The Courier-Journal.

VOLUME XXXIX. LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1869. NEW SERIES—NUMBER 290.

WASHINGTON.

No New Step in the Alabama Business.

Additional Sales of Gold Ordered.

Reverdy Johnson to be Dined at Baltimore.

Spanish Reports of Cuban Filibusters.

Erection of a Soldiers' Monument at Cincinnati.

The Public Debt Statement.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

MOTLEY'S INSTRUCTIONS IN THE ALABAMA AFFAIR.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The moderate tone of Minister Motley's speeches in London, and the statement of the London Times that he comes there without any new propositions regarding the settlement of the Alabama claims, fully meet the expectations of the President and Secretary Fish, and confirm the statements telegraphed by your correspondent on May 20th relative to the tenor of Motley's instructions. His residence in London will continue to make public the fact that notwithstanding a vast amount of contradictory statements published recently in this country the administration has decided to take no new steps in the Alabama matter.

EXPENDITURES FOR JUNE.

It is ascertained by the Treasurer that the demand for the expenditures for June will be so large that a currency balance of some sixteen millions will be required to be kept on hand. The expenses for May were thirty millions. It is not likely, therefore, that the Secretary will go into the market to buy additional bonds; on the contrary, it was telegraphed over to Wall street to-day that he intended to sell another half million of gold to keep up a large currency balance in the department.

NAVAL CADETS' BALL.

The President and family and several members of the Cabinet leave for Annapolis to-morrow to attend the naval cadets' ball on Thursday.

REVERDY JOHNSON'S RETURN.

Reverdy Johnson is expected to arrive in Baltimore on Friday. He is a passenger from Southampton by the steamship Ohio. The Baltimore City Council propose to dine him upon his arrival, the second branch having adopted a resolution to that effect yesterday.

REPORTS FROM CUBA.

The Spanish minister's reports from Cuba do not confirm the reports which it is said came through insurgent channels. The former say that but very few filibustering expeditions have thus far landed, and but a small quantity of arms, not enough to make a formidable force.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT AT CINCINNATI.

A committee of the Union War Prisoners' Association, of Cincinnati, has had an interview with the President in relation to the erection of a monument in Cincinnati in memory of decease comrades.

THE PERUVIAN MINISTER.

The new Minister from Peru has arrived here and will be presented to the President some day this week.

[To the Associated Press.]

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The following is a recapitulation of the public debt statement as it appears on the first of June, 1869:

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN.

Bonds at 5 per cent., issued before March 3, 1861	$ 37,082,000 00
Bonds at 5 per cent., bonds issued under act of March 3, 1864	194,567,300 00
Bonds of 1881 at 6 per cent.	283,677,400 00
5-20 bonds at 6 per cent.	1,602,627,400 00
Amount outstanding	2,107,882,100 00
Interest	384,476,582 11

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY.

Certificates, 3 per cent. interest	$53,075,000 00
Navy pension fund, 3 per cent. interest	14,000,000 00
Amount outstanding	67,075,000 00
Interest	1,288,500 00

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

Demand and legal tender notes	$356,059,244 00
Postal and fractional currency	33,452,323 94
Certificates of gold deposited	23,340,720 00
Amount outstanding	412,852,287 94

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.

Amount outstanding	$5,461,863 64
Interest	726,330 95

TOTAL DEBT.

Principal outstanding	$2,590,221,251 04
Interest account	41,024,848 06
Less amount of interest paid in advance	585,441 00
	40,439,402 06
Total debt, principal and interest	$2,633,670,653 10
Amount in the Treasury—Coin belonging to the Government	81,839,449 49
Coin for which certificates of deposit are outstanding	23,340,720 00
Currency	19,984,555 07
Sinking Fund—in bonds bearing coin interest and accrued interest thereon	3,093,295 42
Total	$128,258,033 98
Amount of public debt less cash and sinking fund in Treasury	2,505,412,613 12
Amount of public debt less cash and sinking fund in the Treasury on the 1st ult.	2,518,795,391 09
Decrease of the public debt during the past month	13,382,847 97
Decrease since March 1, 1869	200,506,463 [illegible]

The warrants issued by the Treasury Department during May to meet the requirements of the Government amounted in round numbers to the following sums:

Civil, miscellaneous, and foreign intercourse	$ 3,534,600 00
Interest on the public debt	19,831,000 00
War Department	4,180,000 00
Navy Department	1,163,000 00
Interior Department—Territories and Indians	1,638,000 00
Total	$30,366,300 00

The warrants issued for the redemption of the public debt are not included in the above.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The President has appointed Robert L. Brown Collector of Internal Revenue for the 23d district of Pennsylvania. Also the following postmasters: Edson W. Lyman, Fairbury, Illinois; Edward J. Southworth, Hudson, Michigan; Geo. H. Dunn, Greensburg, Indiana.

MR. BOUTWELL'S PURCHASES.

In the month of May the Secretary of the Treasury sold $5,000,000 in gold, receiving $7,000,000 in currency. He also bought during that time $30,900,000 worth of bonds at a premium of about $700,000 in currency.

REVENUE.

Receipts from customs in May were $15,000,000, and from internal revenue $20,000,000.

CONVICT LABOR.

It is claimed that the State of Pennsylvania has a right to authorize the manufacture of cigars by convict laborers, and this subject has been officially presented to the internal revenue bureau. No decision is yet rendered, but as far as can be ascertained the ruling will be against the claim, for the reason that if cigars could be thus manufactured without paying tax, the distillation of whisky might be conducted on the same plan and the Government would be deprived of a very large amount of revenue.

MINISTER M'MAHON.

A statement has recently appeared that information at the State Department shows almost conclusively that the Brazilian and Argentine authorities, who control the La Platte below Asuncion, intercepted Minister McMahon's dispatches; that McMahon was at Asuncion on the 1st of April, and after that he ascended the river and joined Lopez. There is good authority for stating that the only information upon this subject possessed by the Department is, that intelligence reached Rio Janeiro on the 7th of April of the arrival at Asuncion of the United States Minister resident to Paraguay. One account received there reads as follows: "The American Minister has escaped from Lopez, and is now under the protection of the Brazilian authorities in Asuncion."

ST. LOUIS.

Dentist Sued for Defamation—Escape of a Burglar—Damages for Cruelty—Another Railroad Project.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—Dr. W. O. Kulp, of Muscatine, Iowa, a member of the Missouri Dental College Association, now in annual session here, has been sued in the Circuit Court for publishing in the Dental Cosmos, of Philadelphia, an alleged false and defamatory statement against the St. Louis Dental College. Ten thousand dollars damages are claimed.

Harry Clifford, a desperate burglar, after receiving sentence of four years in the penitentiary to-day, sprang out of an open window in the criminal court-room, leaped the iron fence, and escaped.

Jas. Murtaugh was awarded one thousand dollars to-day by a jury for cruel treatment in the amputation of his toes while a patient in the city hospital.

A joint meeting of the Board of Trade and Merchants' Exchange is being held to-night to consider propositions in connection with the building of the Rockford, Rock Island, and St. Louis railroad.

Greenwood's Foundry on Fire—Whisky Suits.

CINCINNATI, June 3.—At 1:25 A. M., Miles Greenwood's foundry and machine shops, corner Walnut and Canal streets, are burning. It looks now as if they would go. The fire commenced in the finishing shops on Walnut street at 1:15. The buildings are very valuable.

Four suits were yesterday brought against H. J. Miller and securities in the United States Court, for $200,000 on whisky warehouse confinement bonds, and for violation of the internal revenue regulations.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Proceedings of the Eclectic Medical Association—Death of Commander Foster—Two Suicides—Counterfeiter Arrested—The Episcopal Convention—Drowned—The Supreme Court Judges.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

ECLECTIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., June 2.—The Eclectic Medical Association continued its session this morning.

An essay on surgery, by Dr. Grunnell, was read.

Dr. Cowdry read an essay on pathology and treatment of uterine lucorrhœa.

Drs. Pickerell, Prank, and Abbet were appointed to prepare the proceedings for publication.

The association, by invitation, visited the Insane Asylum this afternoon.

Drs. Abbet, Ridgeway, Schultz, Pickerell, and Prank were appointed a board of censors for the current year.

The convention adjourned to meet here the first Tuesday in June, 1870.

DEATH OF COMMANDER FOSTER.

Commander James P. Foster, of the United States Navy, died at the residence of his brother-in-law, Capt. W. C. Tarkington, in this city, this morning. He was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1846. During a series of twenty-three years he had cruised in al the waters visited by the navies of the world, and had served years upon the South American, African, Pacific and Mediterranean coasts. Before the war he was promoted to the rank of Lieut. Commander. In October, 1862, he was ordered to the Mississippi squadron, and from that time until the close of the war he was in active service upon our Western waters. He rose in grade till he was given the command of a division of Admiral Porter's squadron. At the close of the war he was ordered to the coast of Brazil, where he contracted the disease which resulted in his death. He was a brave and gallant officer. Commander Foster was a bachelor, and was well known throughout this State, his father and family having been long residents of Indiana.

SUICIDES.

On Wednesday last, Joel Long, a farmer in Delaware county, committed suicide by drowning.

On the 28th ult., Mrs. Brown, living in the same county, set her house to rights in the morning, wrote a note to her husband, stating that she was not dissatisfied with him, but tired of life, and deliberately hung herself.

ARREST OF A COUNTERFEITER.

A man named John Embles was arrested in South Bend and brought here to-day upon the charge of counterfeiting the nickel coin. The dies and implements were found in his possession, and also plates for the fractional currency.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The thirty-second annual diocesan convention of the Episcopal church of Indiana commenced its session in St. Paul's cathedral in this city this morning. The convention sermon, an able and eloquent effort, was preached by Rev. Benjamin Franklin of this city.

Rev. Messrs. Pritchard, Bass, Sprindle, Burford and Walter Scott, deacons, were ordained for the priesthood.

The roll called disclosed thirty clergy present, with lay delegates from all the parishes.

Rev. Martin V. Averill was elected Secretary and Rev. S. Burford Assistant.

The church of the Good Shepherd applied for admission into the convention.

The Board of Missions of the Diocese held its annual meeting to-night, and addresses were delivered by the assistant bishops and several of the clergy.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.

A negro boy in the employ of Dr. Thompson, this morning took his horse and buggy to the river to wash it. Driving out too far, the horse got beyond his depth, and after swimming a while drowned. The boy got on top of the buggy, and becoming frightened, attempted to swim ashore, and was also drowned, the strong current carrying away his body.

THE SUPREME COURT JUDGES.

The Judges of the Supreme Court unite in a card to be published in the Sentinel to-morrow morning, contradicting the report that two of them had resigned on account of dissensions existing among them. They say their personal relations are pleasant and friendly, but they are overworked and inadequately compensated. They also say they feel at liberty to quit at any time, and if that event should happen it will be attributable solely to that cause.

NASHVILLE.

The Canvass in Tennessee—A Third Candidate Probable—Rank Corruption in the City Government—The Check Business Checked.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

NASHVILLE, June 2.—Stokes, one of the candidates for Governor, will return from Washington and speak here on Saturday. It is reported he will come out for universal suffrage. Senter will be on hand, and the campaign will doubtless be opened with vigor.

It is secretly hinted that the leaders of the Republican party may seek to throw off both Stokes and Senter and unite the now divided party on such a man as Horace Maynard.

Recent investigations prove that the Nashville city ring has indulged in wholesale plundering, and the city finances are on the verge of bankruptcy. The tax-payers have been thoroughly aroused. Several hundred thousand dollars' worth of checks have been thrown upon the market during the past year, and a vast amount of peculation has been discovered. Judge Smith issued an injunction to-day against the Recorder issuing any more checks. Considerable excitement prevails, and the feeling is strong against the corporate authorities.

BOWLING GREEN.

Second Day of the Green River Races.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

BOWLING GREEN, KY., June 2.—Green river beats the blue grass country. Second day—mile heats. Drane, of Shelby county, enters b. g. by Lexington; Locket, of Owensboro, enters b. s. by Lexington. Drane sold in the pools two to one. The first heat was nip and tuck; when under the string they were shoulder to hip, Locket the winner—time, 1:51. In the second heat Locket was the easy winner—time, 1:52¼.

CHICAGO.

Suffocated by Gas—Lay Delegates in Methodist Conferences—Parepa-Rosa Furore—A Desperado Rescued.

CHICAGO, June 2.—A man named Wm. Landon arrived at the Briggs House at 10 o'clock last night and retired. This morning, at 9 o'clock, not making his appearance, and a strong smell of gas coming from the room, a boy looked over the transom and saw him lying on the bed apparently dead. The door was broken in, and the man found to be dead. The gas was still turned on, showing it had been blown out instead of being turned off. Landor is supposed to have come from Canada.

The vote on the introduction of lay delegates into the M. E. Church, submitted to membership by the last General Conference, was taken in part yesterday, with the following result: Clark-street church, 72 for, 3 against; Wabash-avenue church, 150 for, 1 against; Park-avenue church, 65 for, 8 against; Grace church, 60 for, 13 against; Grant Place church, 25 for, 1 against; Scandavanian church, 62 for, none against. Total, 439 for, 26 against. There are six more churches yet to vote.

The oratorio of the Creation was given last night at Farwell Hall by the Parepa-Rosa troupe to probably the largest concert audience ever gathered in this city. When the doors were opened every seat was sold, and there was a great rush for standing room. In a few minutes every space was filled and the box-office closed. By demand of the outsiders it was again opened, and so repeated a second time. So persistent were the importunities of the outsiders that there was no escape from yielding to their demands.

This morning while officers Bellinger and Deputy Sheriff Hogle were taking a man named Mike Garrity from the Superior Court room to the jail where he had been remanded by Judge Gary, to the charge of Deputy Sheriff Hogle for the purpose of being sent to Dewitt county, Iowa, a fellow named Jerry Monahan, a notorious thief, struck Bellinger a heavy blow on the neck with a slung-shot, and Hugh Garrity, a notorious confidence operator, inflicted a heavy blow on the back of Sheriff Hogle's head with a like weapon. At the same time three or four other desperadoes joined in the rescue, and the prisoner escaped. Monahan was arrested. Neither of the others have yet been found!

The stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company held an annual election in this city to-day, and elected the following directors for the ensuing year: David Daws, Wilson G. Hunt, Robert Forsyth, O. D. Grant, Milton Courtridge, John Hearn, C. R. Marvin, E. Cook, W. L. Scott, B. Fallen, G. Davenport, H. H. Porter, and J. T. Tracy. Over $13,000,000 of stock was represented, and the personal attendance of stockholders was large. Full reports were made by the old board, and by the unanimous vote of all of the stock represented the policy of Mr. Tracy and his friends was approved in every particular. The sale of shares of additional stock, made by order of the Executive Committee about a year ago, was ratified and confirmed.

THE DOMINION.

The Banking Scheme—Nova Scotia Politics—Retaliation.

OTTAWA, June 2.—The debate on the government banking scheme took place last night, and was very spirited. The opposition party is strong. A great many supporters of the government, including Hon. Mr. Galt and Dr. Tupper, are opposed to it.

HALIFAX, May 2.—In the House of Assembly last night, Hon. Mr. Vail submitted estimates of revenue for 1869, which show a surplus of $2,274 of receipts over expenditures.

Mr. Murray was absent, and his annexation resolution did not come up. It is likely that he will withdraw it soon.

Hon. G. Halliburton publishes a letter addressed to Hon. Jno. Ross, headed "Annexation or Retaliation," that he believed it to be the U. S. policy, and should be met by the imposition of a duty on coal.

NEW YORK.

The Latest Market Reports

Railway Shares Unsettled and Depressed.

Early Completion of the New Atlantic Cable.

Turf Sports at the Union Course and Jerome Park.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

MONETARY.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Money active and call loans generally made at 7 per cent. Gold was weakened toward the close by the favorable character of the public debt statement, and the marked depression in sterling exchange which seem to preclude expectations of an early export. Some of the bulls are sellers because they believe a decline will take place before the expected advance, and they wish to save the cost of carrying.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

were dull and declined with gold. State and railway securities were also dull.

RAILWAY SHARES

have been depressed and unsettled. The tone of the street is against them. The feeling is that, while dealing in them is not likely to give much profit, there is danger of heavy loss. The leading Vanderbilt roads fluctuated about three per cent, but closed comparatively steady. Michigan Southern broke to 116½ under a report that, at the meeting of the Lake Shore Company directors, held at Cleveland, Ohio, to-day, Mr. Williams, of Buffalo, was elected President in opposition to H. F. Clark, who was Mr. Vanderbilt's nominee. Hannibal and St. Joseph made an advance of another ten per cent. on the reports mentioned yesterday. Northwestern, St. Paul, Rock Island and Toledo were comparatively steady.

Pacific Mail was more active and firm. Quicksilver and Mariposa steady.

RESULT OF A VETO.

The franchise of the Twenty-third-street Railway sold to-day for $150,000. The securing of this sum to the tax-payers instead of the lobby is the result of one of Gov. Hoffman's late vetoes.

SMALL-POX.

The Board of Health has ordered house visitations for the purpose of vaccinating, and the disease is already reported as subsiding.

THE FRENCH ATLANTIC CABLE.

English advices report that the new French Atlantic cable is nearly completed and on shipboard. The laying of this cable will commence during the present month, and it is rumored that its completion will lead to important modifications in the organizations of the New York Associated Press.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Beef Cattle—Receipts 331, and about 500 head over from yesterday were on the market. The weather is unfavorable, and prices are ¼c lower. A few of the tops sold at 16c, but 15½@15¾c would buy the best bunches. Inferior to fair sold at 13½@14½c.

SHEEP.

Receipts, 699 head; dull at 5@7¼c. Lambs, 11@14c.

SWINE.

Receipts, 5,780, all to slaughterers. Prices nominal at 10½c. City dressed declined to 11½c.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour—Sales since 'Change of 4,000 bbls extra State for London at $6 15@6 20. Wheat—the market closed with shipping orders very pressing at $1 43@1 44 for No. 2 spring, at which the offerings were all taken. Corn and oats firmer but unsettled.

PROVISIONS.

Some movement in pork, the particulars of which have not transpired. 500 bbls sold since 'Change at private terms. Lard firm at 19½c for prime steam. Since 'Change 500 tierces at 20c, buyer all the year. Cut meats in more demand and shoulders ½c higher at 13@13¼c. Butter depressed; very good Western selling at 30c.

GROCERIES.

Coffee—good demand; Rio 19½@20c. Sugar—unchanged; fair to prime grocery 12@12¾c; best crushed 17½c.

FREIGHTS.

45,000 bushels wheat, 7d to London and 7½d to Liverpool; 9,000 bbls flour, 2s 6d to London and 2s 3d to Glasgow.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE TURF.

NEW YORK, June 2.—At the Union Course to-day the trot for the $2,500 purse was won by American Girl, who beat Lucy and Goldsmith. Time 2:22½, 2:23, and 2:25. Lady Thorn was lame. It was showery, but there were nearly 5,000 persons present.

At the Jerome Park races the track was heavy and the attendance small.

Match $500—Furlong's Lawrence stallion, Passey, beat Rudy's gelding Rocks easily in 1:41½.

Match for $1,000, one mile, Belmont's Gelding beat Jerome's Rupture in 1:49¼.

Match for $1,000, three-quarters of a mile, Intrigue beat Little's ch. f. in 1:25¾.

TANNERY DESTROYED.

About 1 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in Weidenbacker & Rettingin's tannery and currier establishment in Home street, near Belmont avenue, which was burned to the ground. Loss about $10,000, partially insured.

ORTHODOX FRIENDS.

The Orthodox Friends' yearly meeting has been in session for several days, but the proceedings have not been of general interest. Accessions of 1,500 persons to the list of members during the past year are reported; and membership, including branches in Great Britain and Canada, now numbers 82,000.

MURDER WILL OUT.

Last December a disastrous fire occurred in the stables of Briggs Bros., in West Twenty-third street, and a large number of valuable horses were destroyed. Suspicions were entertained that the fire was of incendiary origin, but the police were unable until recently to obtain sufficient evidence on which to prosecute. This morning Wm. P. Sheldon, Briggs' brother-in-law, was arrested on an affidavit of one Wm. Reynolds, who swears Sheldon acknowledged to him that he was employed by Briggs to fire the premises. Sheldon was committed to the city prison without bail, pending an examination.

MRS. FRANCES ANN KEMBLE

was among the passengers who sailed in the Russia for Liverpool.

THE HOTEL WAITERS' STRIKE

continues, and affairs at many of the leading hotels show no improvement over the confusion of yesterday. Old waiters annoy landlords by threatening new waiters with violence unless they leave their situations. The proprietors, however, resolutely refuse to employ any old waiters as long as they remain members of the society.

ARMS FOR THE CUBANS.

The Tribune claims to have authentic information, and gives the details thereof, that 21,000 small arms and 22 field pieces have reached the Cuban insurgents by expeditions which left this country.

Committees from the National Woman's Suffrage Association and the Workingwomen's Association appeared before the Board of Education to-day and urged the propriety of opening New York City College to girl students as well as to young men.

NEWARK.

Ninth Annual Congress of Brewers.

NEWARK, N. J., June 2.—The Ninth Annual Congress of Brewers of the United States commenced to-day. About 200 leading lager beer brewers are present. After an address from Hon. Henry Clauser, Jr., President of the Central Organization, giving interesting statistics of the trade, a committee to nominate permanent officers was appointed, and the convention took a recess until 2 P. M.

The convention then organized with Edward Kissey, of Ohio, as President. A report was adopted urging the repeal of the tariff on barley, which is an unprofitable crop in this country.

CINCINNATI.

Irish Emigrant Aid Societies.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—In pursuance of resolutions of the Central Committee of the Irish societies of Chicago, at a late meeting in that city, the Central Committee, consisting of two delegates from each State, met at the Burnet House this evening. Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Indiana, Massachusetts and Minnesota were represented. An address to the Irish, containing a call for a national convention to meet at St. Louis September 1, 1869, to establish Irish emigrant aid societies for settling the Irish on Western lands was adopted.

Election of Railroad Directors and Officers.

CLEVELAND, June 2.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad to-day the following were unanimously elected directors: Legrand Lockwood, H. J. Clark, Jas. H. Banker, of New York; Wm. Williams, of Buffalo; E. B. Phillips, Albert Kip, of Chicago; J. H. Devereux, H. B. Payne, G. B. Ely, Geo. Wade, of Cleveland; S. Wetmore, W. L. Scott, Milton Courtright, of Erie.

This evening the following officers were elected: President, E. B. Phillips; First Vice President, J. H. Devereux; Second Vice President, Wm. Williams, Treasurer, Legrand Lockwood, Assistant Treasurer and Secretary, Geo. B. Ely.

FOREIGN.

[BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.]

ENGLAND.

THE COLONIAL POLICY OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 1.—Proceedings in the House of Commons last evening, regarding Canada and other British colonies in North America, were interesting.

Sir Harry Verney, member for Buckingham, inquired what the policy of the Government would be toward the American colonies.

Mr. Monsell replied at considerable length. While he declined to enter on the general subject of the colonial policy of the Government, he intimated that part of that policy was to throw the cost of self defence on each colony. Measures to that end had been partially taken, and would be extended next year. He had no doubt the arrangement for the cession of the Hudson Bay territory would receive the ratification of the Canadian Government. The question was not one of purchase only, but also of development, colonization and civilization, which had hitherto been virtually closed. If the scheme was successful the Dominion would be able to extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He believed all the interests of British Columbia lay in connection with those of Canada, and every facility would be given to forward them.

Sir Stafford Northcote, member for North Devon, said that the Canadians were better able to decide for themselves what action they would take in the matter than to act on the advice of the government. Still he believed the question would be satisfactorily settled soon.

Viscount Bury regarded Canada as the future highway to India and the East. Much had been said and written about the incorporation of the British possessions with the United States. He ridiculed the idea, and said by such a course the colonies had everything to lose and nothing to gain.

Mr. Adderly, member for North Staffordshire, and formerly under-Secretary for the Colonial Department, regarded the arrangements as detailed and explained by the Government as eminently satisfactory. On principle he generally disapproved of the system of Government guaranties, but he would vote in favor of this.

THE LONDON PRESS ON MOTLEY'S MISSION.

The Star publishes a highly complimentary letter, in which it says the character of Motley is in itself a sufficient indication that the United States will treat the pending subject honorably, while the presence of Mr. Bright in the English Cabinet, with Gladstone at the head of the Ministry, constitute an equally sufficient guarantee that England loves peace, and that a determination to do justice animates the ministry.

The Telegraph thinks Motley will, for the present, devote himself to the discharge of the ordinary duties of his office, and in that capacity he may consolidate that cordial alliance which ought to exist between the two countries. It will be a reproach to English politicians and journals if, for the sake of pandering to popular prejudice, they throw difficulties in the way of the mission of good will and peace which Motley declares he comes to carry out, even to the end.

The Times understands that no new demand has been addressed to England. Motley enters upon his duties without any prospect of controversy, but at the same time says the English Government should examine any new proposals and see if they promise a just and equitable solution. If the neutrality proclamation is made the subject of grievance we are bound to listen to arguments adduced, though it is impossible that any good purpose would be served by raising such a discussion.

THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

LONDON, June 2.—In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Seely, member for Lincoln, made some remarks on ocean postage. He argued that in future contracts for carrying mails to the United States be made for no longer than three years; that payments for the services be regulated by the amount of mails carried. He advocated ocean penny postage, and hoped that negotiations would be entered into with the United States for the establishment of that system.

The Marquis of Hartington, Postmaster General, defended the late mail contract made by the Government. Although he sympathised with the sentiments of Mr. Seeley, he was opposed to his proposals, which, if carried into effect, would lead to uncertainty in service, and to disinclination on the part of the steamship companies to compete with each other. He said that the present contracts would be the last which would be made with a fixed subidy, but was altogether doubtful of the success of any regulations for establishment of penny postage across the Atlantic.

At the conclusion of the Postmaster General's reply the subject dropped.

IRISH POLITICAL PRISONERS.

Mr. Moore moved that a special committee be appointed to inquire into the treatment of untried Irish political prisoners.

Mr. Fortescue, Secretary for Ireland, believed the complaints made of the ill-treatment of those prisoners were exaggerated, but thought that the political prisoners awaiting trial should be held under the supervision of the Government officers and not kept in the county jails.

After some remarks by Messrs. Gray and Maguire condemning the present system of holding untried prisoners in confinement the house divided on the motion and refused to appoint the committee by 200 against 84.

SPAIN.

ADOPTION OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

MADRID, June 2.—The Cortes last night finally adopted the new constitution by 214 yeas, and 55 nays. After the vote was declared Signor Fiqueroe, amid much enthusiasm, announced that the Republicans, though opposed to those clauses of the constitution which provides for the establishment of a monarchy would support and follow them.

THE ARMY.

The motion made by the Republicans that the standing army in Spain be reduced from 85,000 to 25,000 was lost by 173 against 56.

POLITICAL PRISONERS.

Admiral Topete informed the Cortes that 600 political prisoners from Cuba were now at Fernando Po, but they would soon be transported to the Canaries.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION.

It is officially announced that the Queen's birthday, the 10th of October, is to be celebrated at Madrid.

GENERAL O'DONNELL,

While speaking in the Cortes against the proposed reduction of the army, was seized with apoplexy and died in the chamber.

The Cortes is engaged in signing the constitution, which will be promulgated on the 6th inst.

FRANCE.

SPEECH OF GEN. DIX.

PARIS, June 2.—Gen. Dix, the retiring American Minister, at the banquet last night made a speech of considerable length which was well received. He regretted that he was compelled to separate from his countrymen in Paris. He referred to many erroneous impressions with respect to the United States. He said the true mission of that country was to subdue the wildernessand convert it to abodes of civilization. He traced the succession of events leading the colonists from the valley of the Atlantic first to the basin of the Mississippi, and thence to Colorado and California. Still another century would be required to complete the work. The policy of America was not war, but improvement, not devastation, but fraternity, not aggression, for the accession of territory was certain by friendly arrangements, not by injustice or violence.

CUBA.

Agitation in Havana—Resignation of Dulce—More Troops.

HAVANA, June 2.—The agitation in the city has been partially abated. Captain General Dulce resigned this morning, and Don Espinar is acting Captain General, and will continue to be so until the arrival of Gen. Cabellera de Roda.

The city is tranquil, but disorder threatens to break out at any moment, as the volunteers are greatly incensed against Gen. Pelez, who has disappeared, and whose whereabouts are unknown. A feeling of anxiety prevails.

The Vascogonde volunteers arrived to-day.

THE PACIFIC.

Department Changes—Another Earthquake.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—General Halleck to-day issued an order transferring the command of the Division of the Pacific to General Thomas. Halleck proceeds east, overland, soon to assume command of the Division of the South, headquarters at Louisville.

A sharp earthquake was recorded at Fort Point to-day as having occurred between 6:30 A. M. and 9 on the 1st.

The Confederate Dead at Holywood.

RICHMOND, June 2.—The graves of the Confederate dead at Holywood Cemetery were decorated to-day. About 10,000 persons visited the cemetery. Business houses were closed and a general holiday observed.

THE WEST.

The Gentle Savage—The Outrages on the Saline—Women Ravished and Murdered—The Troops Scouting—Military Movements.

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, June 2.—The Times and Conservative's Ellsworth special says: A man just from the scene of the Indian murders on the Saline river says the outrages were committed by Sioux and Cheyennes, divided into bands of from nine to seventeen. Besides those known to have been killed eight are missing; three of them women.

Another account says a party of about 250 Cheyennes attacked an unprotected settlement on the Saline river, forty miles from Salina, and one hundred and sixty west of Topeka, on Sunday morning. They came toward evening under pretense of friendship and massacred thirteen men, women, and children. The killed, so far as known, are the wife and four children of Thos. Alderdice; one, eleven years old, of William Hendricks; Andrew Allison and family, six in number, and a son of John J. Strange. The bodies were brutally mutilated. The women were ravished.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The following intelligence was received at Sheridan's headquarters to-day.

By order of General Schofield Commanding Department of Missouri, the commanding officer at Leavenworth Arsenal will transfer to the Governor of Kansas 12,000 rounds of Spencer carbine ammunition, 6,000 rounds to be sent to Salina and 6,000 to Junction City, for the protection of frontier settlements.

Troops of the Seventh U. S. cavalry, now at Camp Beecher, will at once move northward to the vicinity of Marion Center, and thence towards the Big Bend of the Smoky Hill, scouring thoroughly the country in front of the settlements and between Arkansas and Smoky Hill. If no Indians are discovered, as reported in that vicinity, the command will then march to Fort Harker, the commanding officer reporting his arrival by telegraph to the headquarters of the department.

By order of Gen. Augur, commanding the Department of the Platte, as soon as the companies at his post are consolidated, Brigadier General E. C. Gilbert, commanding Fort Bridger, will send one of them to the Wind river reservation for duty there during the summer. Gen. Gilbert will accompany the command, and, in connection with the Indian Agent, will select a proper point for the agency, where the troops will be stationed.

Alabama Immigration Convention.

MONTGOMERY, June 2.—In the Immigration Convention to-day, an able address by Mr. DeLeon, the chairman, to the people of the North and of Europe, was adopted. An organization was perfected which will go to work at once. A president and board of directors from among the best business men of the State were elected, and the plan of Col. Crandall, of New Orleans, for a stock company of money and land was agreed. Many interesting speeches by gentlemen of native and foreign birth were made, and the Convention adjourned.

New York State Temperance Convention.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 2.—In the State Temperance Convention to-day, resolutions favoring strict prohibition and requesting both parties to nominate prohibitionists were adopted. A proposition to hold a State convention in September to nominate a temperance ticket, was lost. A State committee was appointed, and the convention adjourned *sine die.*

A POPULAR FALLACY.

"England will never Fight."

[From the New York Times.]

It is often said that the contemptuous and boastful tone which every nation adopts towards its neighbors and rivals means nothing. And it cannot be said too often that a vast gap lies between such talk and action. Yet, after all this, there is no doubt that the popular boasts of a country have a considerable influence on its public measures. When the English sailor of the past century believed that he was quite equal to any two "Johnny Crapauds," or the Frenchmen of to-day thinks that no foreigner can possibly stand against the bayonet charge of their Zouaves, or when the Southerner, before the civil war, was thoroughly convinced that one Southerner was about equivalent in fight to three Yankees—all these boasts or delusions did undoubtedly affect public policies. The cry before our civil war, that "the South would never fight," had a profound and most disastrous effect, especially in leaving us unprepared when the struggle came; and a similar cry at the South, that "the North was a people of cowards and traders," without doubt induced the leaders to push matters to the extreme, the conservative classes not believing that real war would come. [illegible]

Of course it is natural and best that each nation should consider itself invincible and as fully able "to whip the world;" but these boasts over other countries should be sparingly indulged in, and must not be allowed to affect governmental relations. A most mischievous cry, reechoed in this country among the demagogues for a number of years, and now quite believed by a large number of persons, is that "England will never fight." Whatever we may do to her, or however abuse her, she is too much absorbed in trading and has too many "dangerous classes" at home ever to fight. Under the ancient *regime* here of Southern Democrats, the policy always was to drive England to the wall, and to come as near insult and menace as was possible. Even in the civil war, her abstinence from an offensive movement was attributed more to her greed for gain and a kind of mercantile timidity than to her sense of justice. Her foreign policy in Europe for some years has been of the most peaceful not to say timid nature; her people have seemed to many here and on the continent to have lost the manly and warlike vigor they once had. A large majority in this country devoutly believe now that nothing could force Great Britain to blows. Look at her commerce, they say—open to privateers on every sea; her manufactures—destroyed through a want of customers by a war; her agriculture—insufficient to feed herself; her dangerous classes boiling with socialistic and revolutionary elements; her Fenians—ready to revolt and separate Ireland from England; and Canada, open to invasion; all this will always bind her over to keep the peace. "She dare not fight!" Mr. Wendell Phillips, in proposing to the American government to revolutionize Cuba, says that, if England dares to interfere, we "will land an army in Dublin, and cover the seas with Alabamas!" Even Mr. Sumner must have felt something of this contempt for England, when he ventured to propose that she should make an humble apology for the Declaration of Belligerency, and pay a bill of costs, which may be reckoned any where from $500,000,000 to $3,000,000,000.

Now nothing could be a greater mistake than such a sentiment about England. She is indeed the great trading nation of the world, and the one that has most to lose by war. She has the caution of an old veteran who knows what hard blows mean. But pluck is a tradition with every Englishman personally, and a national quality. Much as England loves money and commerce and peace, she would see every trading packet burned, her manufactures swept into the sea, and her rich fields made as Georgia was behind Sherman, rather than submit to a national indignity or give up what she considers her just right. There is no doubt of this to any one who knows the English people.

She has the same old fire which has blazed out on so many battle-fields, and which burned so recently in the veins of her offspring—who sacrificed their lives and wealth of a whole generation rather than suffer a wrong to triumph and the nation to be over-thrown. Not a ghost of a party would be found on the side of peace in Great Britain if the nation once believed itself insulted and about to be forced to bear indignity.

The Liberals and Peace men would then be on the side of war. The "dangerous classes" would vanish, as did our New York rowdies during our struggle; the Fenians would be of no more account than are our disaffected Indians now; debt and expense would be forgotten, and the stored wealth and capital of centuries would be poured out for the work of destruction. Nor would the old mother-land be a contemptible antagonist. Thirty millions of compact people burning for war form an enormous power. The British navy is a tremendous implement; and the experiment of landing troops on the coast of Ireland, with a fleet of a thousand hostile vessels watching the ocean, we can imagine would be somewhat hazardous. Modern warfare is a contest of purses, and in such a contest the little island would stand equal, at least, with any competitor.

KING OF THE TURF.

Pedigree and Description of Herzog.

[Lexington Observer and Reporter, 2d.]

Such interest is manifested by the public in this colt, on account of his recent unequaled achievement at Cincinnati, that we give a brief memoir of him with his extended pedigree. He was foaled the property of Mr. J. A. Grinstead and W. J. Hawkins, in the spring of 1866, and soon after he was foaled, in a sale of land by B. G. Thomas to Mr. Hawkins, the former obtained the interest of the latter gentleman in Herzog, and several other heads of thoroughbred stock, including Dixie, his dam.

In the fall of 1866 Messrs. Grinstead and Thomas exchanged some of their partnership interests in thoroughbreds, and Major Thomas then became the owner of Herzog. When eighteen months old he was taught to gallop, and when two years old he took his first lesson in running. His training as a race horse began in the fall of his second year, and, though he was beaten twice that year, the most prejudiced had to admit his want of condition.

This spring, the undivided half of him was sold to Mr. John Jackson, and he was taken to Nashville to be prepared for the spring campaign, which has just terminated with the Cincinnati races. Hertzog is a beautiful bay 15½ hands high with frost-bitten ears, and looks like a great race horse. He was sired by Vandal, son of Glencoe, and his dam is Dixie by imp. Sovereign; 2d dam, St. Mary, by Hamlet; 3d dam, Vamp; 4th dam, Wire; 5th dam, Penelope; 6th dam, Prunella; 7th dam, Promise; 8th dam, Julia; 9th dam, Spectator's dam; 10th dam, Bonny Lass; 11th dam, a Darley Arabian; 12th dam, a Byerly Turk; 13th dam, a Taffoet Barb; 14th dam, by Place's white Turk; 15th dam, a Natural Barb.

Vandal's dam was by Imp. Tranby, running back to Lady Gray, the dam of Rowena, who was the grand dam of Lexington.

COMMERCE.

The Mass Meeting of Business Men Last Evening.

A Large Attendance and Great Enthusiasm.

Speeches of Col. Blanton Duncan, Gen. Eli H. Murray, Gen. G. W. Chilton, and Vene P. Armstrong, Esq.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

The mass meeting of business men, which convened at the Court-house last evening, was large and enthusiastic.

The intelligence and the wealth of Louisville were assembled to inaugurate a convention of vast importance to the whole Union, and signally so for our city. Hundreds of our most prominent citizens filled the large hall of the Circuit Court, and evinced by their enthusiasm that they were fully determined to leave nothing undone which might impress distant friends with the warmth of a cordial invitation. The meeting was called to order by Col. Blanton Duncan.

REMARKS OF COL. DUNCAN.

Before nominating the officers who will preside over this assemblage, I think it is proper to explain the objects for which we have met. The convention called at Memphis has under consideration such subjects as would resuscitate southern interests, and thereby add to the prosperity of every State. So the convention of the 12th of October, for which we now prepare, will take action upon Southern questions alone. We do not confine the representation to Southern States, but we invite everystate to meet in council to deliberate upon those important subjects, to give us their advice, and to add the great weight of their moral support. The convention is a fixed fact. It meets in Louisville, whether the people of our city take any interest therein or not. And the purpose for which you are assembled now is to give expression to your pleasure at its location, and to take such preliminary steps as will show that your hospitality and your welcome are not mere words of formal courtesy. The Memphis Convention appointed twelve gentlemen as a committee of arrangements. With your assistance and your liberality we can make the Louisville convention proud name in the annals of our country. We can create an ovation to distinguished guests which has had no parallel upon the Continent. I look further than the mere convention of mercantile delegations. I see an object to be attained for which every patriot should labor. Pennsylvania has been termed the Keystone of the Arch. Perhaps Kentucky may be called hereafter the Key-stone of the Union. Let us make the October assemblage a real Peace Congress, where the wise, and good, and christian men of the nation can meet each other in sincere communion, by the sole and holy purpose of restoring harmony, and with it prosperity to the remotest boundaries of the Union.

The rough diamond needs attrition from its fellow, before polish enhances its value and presents its hidden beauty to an admiring world. So while prejudice can coat the mind in North or South with hard and impenetrable cases, it requires social intermingling to wear them off and to expose the true worth beneath. Federals and Confederates can assemble here and learn to know each other better, while discussing the material interests of a common country.

Although there are scenes which have been burned into our memories with letters of living fire, we should try to treat them as visions of a distempered dream. Great intellects expand, but pigmies contract, even their limited ideas. Let us therefore clasp every hand extended in earnest amity. Let us ignore bygones, and an oblivious veil will cast a mellowing hue over sections long estranged, and lingering enmities will be as readily obliterated as the waving wheat buries all traces of gory battle-fields beneath a rich and golden harvest.

The first business in order being the report from the committee on organization, Gen. W. L. Jackson, the chairman, made the following report, which was adopted:

The committee on organization recommend the following as officers for this meeting:

President—R. A. Robinson.

Vice Presidents—T. E. Bramlette, G. W. Wicks, J. Edgar Needham, George Ainslee, H. D. Newcomb, G. W. Norton, Nathan Bloom, Jas. Trabue, B. F. Avery, P. B. Muir, John Watson, H. Bookwitz, C. Henry Finck, Phil. Tomppert, Sr., Jno. G. Baxter, Geo. W. Morris, W. B. Hoke, Isaac Caldwell, Jno. M. Armstrong, Chas. Bremaker, Jas. Speed, Wm. H. Granger, Philip Brookhamer, Jos. Ender, Moses Bernheim.

Secretaries—W. N. Haldeman, Philip Doern, W. G. Overton, O. D. Kirk, W. Krippenstapple.

Mr. Robinson, on assuming the duties of the chair, said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: You have already heard stated the object of this meeting. That Louisville, occupying a central geographical position, with railroads in every direction and Ohio river navigation, no city could have been selected more favorable for the purpose of a convention. It now becomes our duty to form such an organization as will guarantee a success. We will thereby promote peace and harmony, as well as the general prosperity of our common country.

General Jackson then offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee of Arrangements appointed by the Memphis Convention are hereby requested to appoint any and all necessary sub-committees to perform the manifold duties incidental to a great assemblage; and for the purpose of assisting them we hereby appoint H. G. Van Seggern, V. P. Armstrong, W. H. Merriwether, John Barbee, Alex. Duval, Dr. Thomas J. Griffiths, H. G. Phillips, Samuel A. Miller, Jacob L. Smyser, Theodore L. Burnett, Nathan Bloom and Julius Dorn as an auxiliary committee to co-operate with the Committee of Arrangements, under the supervision of the latter thereof.

Resolved, That the committee appointed by the Board of Trade—F. S. J. Ronald, Julius Barkhouse, A. W. Akin, Geo. C. Hensley, John S. Long, John T. Moore and N. Furey—also shall be constituted members of the above committee.

Mr. Jackson stated that General Chilton and General Murray had been assigned by the Committee on Organization to speak, and that the meeting would be glad to hear from Gen. Chilton if he were present.

REMARKS OF GEN. CHILTON.

General Chilton, in response, took the stand, and was greeted with applause. He said:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: It is with undisguised emotions of pleasure and gratitude that I arise to respond to the kindly call which has been made upon me to address you. I would be untrue to the feelings of my heart if I did not return my thanks, and announce, in the inception of my remarks, that they shall be short. I am pleased with the opportunity of addressing you from two reasons. First—I wish to render an account of my stewardship as your delegate in the Memphis convention. For another, I desire to speak a few words to the business men of Louisville with reference to the interest which I hold in common with them—an interest which loses nothing, as I truthfully I will not pretend now to say, has heretofore been neglected by the comprehensive, intellectual, noble-hearted, energetic minds of the people of Louisville. I desire to speak to you in reference to what you, however humble may be your position in the commercial, mechanical or agricultural scale, owe to yourselves, your children and to our country. Right here permit me to say that I will maintain as much zeal in the commercial interest and prosperity of the city of Louisville as that enterprising citizen who owns and pays taxes upon his millions. It has been asked why professional gentlemen were selected to represent the city. It is my interest to a greater extent than the individual who has capital by him to fall back upon. My strength is in my devotion to your interests, the upbuilding, the strengthening, furthering, advancing and sustaining of the material interest of the city of Louisville. If you deprive the city of its commercial and agricultural prosperity and success, tell me where then does the professional man derive his support and sustenance, and that of the little ones who depend upon him? I trust no illiberal spirit of criticism will animate you. I speak for the commercial interests of this beautiful (destined-to-be-great), charming city of Louisville. In my attempt to represent the interests of your city at Memphis I was thrown in connection with representatives of the great interests of the South, almost every State of the South being represented. I also met gentlemen of intelligence—strong-minded, pure men, from the North—who had come down to add their wisdom to our deliberations, and gave them assurances, after the roar of the cannon and the rattle of the drums had ceased, that they were determined to obliterate differences as far as unpleasantness was concerned, and put their shoulders to the wheel and roll on the commercial car of prosperity. I have had the pleasure to be in many conventions, and when I say it I say it truthfully I never witnessed more harmonious action in so large a body. Some twelve hundred delegates were assembled. Some have regarded the questions there defeated as being abstract, and destined to result in no good. What can you suppose would bring together such a large body of men, so prominent and intelligent, receiving no pay, fees or emoluments? What would keep them there for four or five days but the conviction that upon their action depended the restoration of the Southern States to their former prosperity? Whatever Kentucky asked with reference to her material interests was gladly granted. Whatever Tennessee asked for Kentucky was ready to extend its aid. The Old Dominion came forward with an appeal that we should declare Norfolk as the favorite for a port of entry for direct trade with Europe. It was pleasing to notice the emulation among the States, for Charleston appeared in the arena, then came Savannah, and other points. Norfolk was a favorite embarking point with the convention; still the other points were mentioned favorably. Whatever Kentucky asked in reference to her railroads was cheerfully granted, except the request to memorialize Congress to charter an air-line route from St. Louis to Norfolk, through Louisville via Big Sandy. It was thought to be a direct attack upon State rights and bordering upon politics; therefore the convention did not act favorably upon it. The Committee on Railroads was continued in existence, and there will be yet an opportunity of pressing this matter, either through the committee or before the convention itself. I promised the delegates that when they came to Louisville they would see one of the most beautiful of cities; that our manufacturers would sell as cheaply as any of the manufacturers of the West or South. I believed it then, I believe it still since my return. I have conversed with gentlemen, and they assure me all they want is a trial, and you will get it. There will be at least 1,500 delegates, and from 15,000 to 20,000 visitors, to the city for the purpose of establishing a regular trade with Louisville. I am satisfied the mechanical, commercial and agricultural interest will do its duty; but what will the banking interest do? The owner of the soulless, senseless dollar, as it has been miscalled. You will have to dive down into your vaults and throw up your hidden treasures if you want to make this thing a success. Let this dollar come forth and be vitalized; let it be seen that the term soulless dollar is a slander. It cannot, it's true, return one responding touch. You put a dollar into your pocket, and the first thing you know it's into the pocket of another man, with half a dozen dollars. Write upon it the name of such and such a man—what does it become? It becomes animal power, having our iron; it is required in the erection of gigantic public buildings. Paint upon it the likeness of Neptune, now it becomes a stanch ship of the ocean, with its white sails bearing to Europe the rich products of our country, with costly imports of oriental luxury. It becomes the bridge builder, the contractor of steamboats, the diviner of the philanthropists, the civilizer and enlightener. This dollar must be used, for, like bread cast upon the waters, it will return an hundred fold to repay the investors who have sent them out from their coffers to aid the great and good work which we seek to accomplish. We must make it a crowning success. We must so impress our hospitality and our capacity upon our coming guests, that memory will never place another epoch in life upon a higher pedestal. As I said in Memphis, we must have

A union of bales,
A union of canals,
A union of lakes,
A union of lands,
A commercial union forever.

Gen. Eli H. Murray was then loudly called for, and in response said:

REMARKS OF GEN. ELI H. MURRAY.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: With exalted pleasure to every one, should it be, that here to-night en masse we gather for the purpose of seeking out and fostering that which not only tends, but, in a most perfect manner, must aid in the material advancement of the interest not only of our own city and Kentucky, but of the whole of that vast extent of country which it is proposed shall assemble as a commercial convention during the coming October. Louisville—Kentucky's metropolis, Kentucky's pride—has been designated as the point in which the business men of the West and South and of the whole country should assemble, to build up the waste places, to interchange ideas, and to establish pleasant, lasting, and valuable associations individually—to adopt commercial policies collectively, which will cause our prosperity as individuals, as communities and States, to be advanced in a manner that will reflect credit upon the age in which we live and lasting honor upon those who labor for its consummation. It is a move in the right direction. Great good must and will be the result of such assemblies as of late have gathered in Memphis and New Orleans. Let Louisville, then, be not behind. Let her people this night send forth greeting to the uttermost parts, bid them come and dwell within her gates and mingle in her marts of trade. It is a noble work. A bountiful Heaven has cast our lines in pleasant places. Our houses are builded upon foundations firm and fixed. They are made so, sir, by a country round about rich in its yieldings and inhabited by a people whose arms are strong, who shrink not from toil.

Mr. Chairman, whatever may be said and argued as to the slothful pulsations of Christian associations, whatever may be said of the disintegration of the social world, and what of corruption of our political systems, one thing, however (and for one most earnestly do I thank God for it), we are this day, and this hour, high in the scale and far on the journey of commercial civilization.

There is nothing of the dead-march in its onward course. It allows no rest, no halt, or barrier—nothing—to paralyze long its activity. True, sir, it can but receive (it could not otherwise be) a shock from center to circumference when a pillar of its strength, as in the sad instance of the lamented dead Mr. Garvin, is snatched from its councils—his elevated, Christian, and high business character shut out from the immediate presence of his fellow-men. That high character and his upright walk we can but deeply enshrine in our hearts, and refer to them and him only with lips of lisping praise and with profound esteem.

Sir, we live in an age of entire enterprise and progress. The business men with their gigantic schemes, yet studied calculations, are (and most properly so) in the very vanguard of the whole country. Cease not then, falter not, you of the commercial world. It but insures riches to yourselves, prosperity to your commonwealth, and in so great a measure peace to your land. In this view your duties to yourselves, your posterity, and your country are high ones—sacred and responsible—an outlay of capital, in plus in the mes, to the building up of places made desolate by devastating war, the building up your city and its surroundings, the development of the almost incalculable resources of Kentucky and the establishment of permanent, beneficial, intimate and mutual relations with the people of the great Mississippi Valley and the rest of the country, will be such a direction and investment of capital and time as will at once prove beneficial to all and a source of just pride and honor to yourselves.

Our ears have been willing and attentive ones as the tales fresh from the lips of our immediate ancestry have told of dense forests and trackless wastes, within their memory, where tilled fields and flowing grain stretch out to their now glimmering yet grateful vision. Of their tales of hardship and conflict with the red man—their lives in rugged forts where now stand halls of justice. The wild yet sheltering oaks their gathering place for prayer, where now ascends to Heaven the stately spire. And all this great transition within the memory of those who are yet around our fire-sides. It here in Kentucky only that this has been—most certainly not. Stretching out far towards the setting sun, yet within our own broad continent westward the Empire has, with unmeasured strides, marked the course, when within these [illegible] few days we find the continent no longer traceless. The laurel of the Atlantic, together with Pacific gold, has joined us close together, forming a golden tie, and opening up upon the broad prairies abodes for the new homeless, and developing unmeasured wealth for the two seas. Why sir, should it not be, that this, our goodly city, with her fortunate locality, should reach forth her now strong hand, and strengthening arms, to gather strength, will get and reap the benefits that must inevitably flow from this, the now main artery of the continent. Business men of Louisville, remember who you are. For a moment forget not where you are—push forward to the higher destiny so plainly marked out before you. You are now stretching forth your spacious spans across "the beautiful river." New Albany, with her smoky columns; Jeffersonville, with her high places, joined as they must be with our own prosperous city, with the gushing falls laving the feet of each, will form a trio at once striking in appearance, grand in their connection, and beautiful in their strength. In all this, are we reckoning without our host? I think not. We have only to remember our fertile lands, our valuable timber, our rugged hills with bowels pregnant with rich minerals. Louisville is their center, they her strength. Their possessors with impatience await an opportunity to hurl them hither. If our energies could but be equal to our natural advantages, untold millions would be the reward.

One other matter. I have stood with aching impatience and undying regret watching the tide of emigration as it swept through and past our borders. A great portion of it can be induced to come to Kentucky. We sadly need it. Let it no longer be said our own incentives allowed them to go elsewhere. With these incentives in view I but reflect our whole people when I say let the convention assemble. Let us then, sir, with open-handed, open-hearted, old-fashioned Kentucky hospitality tender to the delegations throughout the whole country warm welcome in the coming October, and, if possible, keep all that do come, and send for their money, their wives, and their children. Let us trust in Providence, but fail not to help ourselves.

It being announced that A. O. Brannin, Esq., could not attend because of an important business engagement, the Committee of the Board of Trade requested Vene P. Armstrong, Esq., to represent them, and he was loudly called for.

REMARKS OF VENE P. ARMSTRONG, ESQ.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN: Very unexpectedly I have been called upon to address you this evening, in reference to the Commercial Convention which will assemble here on the 10th of October next. The gentleman who had been selected to address you, and who was to represent the Louisville Board of Trade, has been compelled to forego that pleasure, owing to other engagements.

You have been addressed this evening by two distinguished gentlemen, and I am sorry to say the expression has gone out that these gentlemen do not represent the commercial interests of the city of Louisville. If this be so, they only deserve the more credit for the interest they have manifested. It has been said that they are lawyers, and, as such, do not represent the commercial interests of this city. They are lawyers, and, if they do not represent the capital of the city, they at least represent the spirit and feeling of our people; and, as I look around and see this vast crowd, I look upon it as the forerunner of what the convention will be, and I am happy to have these lawyers come here and present in a plain, unvarnished manner your duty and mine. We are here to urge upon you the necessity of working shoulder to shoulder in this great work, which will redound not only to the interest of our city but to the interest of our State. As you are all aware, I am no public speaker. I am a plain, practical man. A gentleman said to me yesterday, "I understand you are a great joker, but I perceive that where you have anything to buy or sell you never joke." And so also, gentlemen, all that I have to say to-night I shall aim to make practical, and will deal in no jokes. I desire to speak to you as a practical business man, and as one who is interested not only in the welfare of our city, but in that of the whole Commonwealth. To tell you that we have a great city will be to tell you nothing new, and to tell you that she has natural advantages unequaled by any other west of the Alleghenies, will not be speaking it too strongly. She has a position superior to many and inferior to none. We occupy a central railroad position, and one that has water-power unequaled in the world. Have you ever reflected upon the great advantages of our position? If not, recall your attention to it; for I do not want to talk to you about the stars and moon, or to fill this hall with voluminous and meaningless words. The railroads leading from our city to the South are of five feet gauge, while the roads leading to our city from the North are of a gauge of four feet eight and a half inches; so that you see that Louisville is made a point of transfer for the immense amount of freight that comes from the North and Northwest and goes South over the Louisville and Nashville railroad. Sometime since this was an agitated question, and we were called upon to decide whether this point of transfer should be Louisville or Cincinnati. Through the untiring energy of our merchants we have settled that question in favor of Louisville, and our City Council has resolved that no right of way shall be granted unless it be made a gauge of five feet.

I speak of this thing not as a matter directly before the meeting, but as one contiguous to the primary subject for the consideration of which the convention of October next has been called; for, to tell the truth, it is somewhat a railroad convention. The chairman has explained to you that this is a commercial convention, not gotten up in the interests of the North, but for the good of the Southern people. The question has been raised, whether or not the Louisville Board of Trade would violate her obligations to the National Board of Trade in participating in this convention. This is a convention gotten up in the interest of the Southern States, and unless you are friends to yourselves you will find but few friends outside of your own territory.

The object of this primary meeting is for the purpose of adopting measures by which to welcome—and when I say welcome I mean it as a Kentuckian—those gentlemen who may attend the convention, whether they be from Georgia, Alabama, Florida or Massachusetts, though I do not believe Massachusetts will send any delegates. [Col. Duncan—Yes she will.] Well I want to shake hands with them. I want to say to them, this is a convention of commercial men, looking to the building up of the interests of the Southern States, and we are glad to meet every man who can meet us on the common ground of a common wish for the common good. [Applause.]

We have friends in those States, and we ought to know it. We invite them to come and participate in this convention, and we will make them heartily welcome. We only ask them not to vote against something that we are entitled to, and the men who will come here will not do any such thing. I want them to have an honest old Kentucky welcome, and I feel that the progressive and enterprising young merchants of our city will give them such a welcome.

I know we have a great many old fogies among us. They don't deny it; and if we come out right we can overcome that spirit. We have but to set the ball in motion, and we will work such a prodigious reformation that, after these old fogies have slept their Rip Van Winkle sleep of twenty years, they will know neither us nor themselves.

I do not desire to come in conflict with the National Board of Trade. I consider myself a member of that body, but, at the same time, if it refuses to do what I think is right and conducive to the interests of the Southern people, then I am no longer a member of that Board of Trade. [Applause.]

I am for any convention that is for the interests of my city, of my State, and of the Southern people. [Applause.] I know I will be called to account for this. I know I shall meet gentlemen who will say, "Vene, you did wrong," but I feel free to speak my honest convictions. If a convention or other body proposes to elevate the commercial interests of the country, but ignores the interests of my State, I am against it. The Good Book says, "He that does not provide for his own household has denied the faith and is worse than an infidel." I am first for myself, next for my neighbor, next my own city, next my own State, and, finally, for the common country.

Col. Duncan then read the following letters which, upon his motion, were incorporated in the proceedings of the meeting:

"LOUISVILLE, May 31, 1869.

"*Col. Blanton Duncan:*

"DEAR SIR: The Adams Express Company, recognizing and appreciating highly the importance to the mercantile interests generally of the convention proposed to be held in this city on October next, have instructed me to tender to your committee the facilities of their lines North and South, in any manner in which they can be made useful in promoting the organization and objects of the convention and the comfort of the delegates.

"I therefore beg to make known to your committee through you the views and action of our company in this regard, and to express the earnest desire felt by them that the deliberations of the convention may result in the largest measure of good in promotion of the interests that will be represented thereat.

"Very respectfully yours,
"V. ROSE, Agent."

"PITTSBURG, PA., June 2, 1869.

"*F. M. Speed, Asst. Supt. P. & A. Telegraph Co. of U. S.:*

"You will tender to Col. Blanton Duncan, Chairman of the Executive Committee for preliminary arrangements for the Commercial Convention to be held in Louisville, October 12th, a frank over the line of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company of the United States, for such messages as it may be necessary for him to send officially for the preliminary arrangements of that Convention.

"I tender this frank, because I feel a warm interest in the prosperity of the city of Louisville, where the convention is to be held, and sympathize in all the movements of the day tending to the fuller and heartier participation of the business men of the country in such public measures as are necessary for the development of the resources of the nation, the reformation of commercial abuses, and the increased prosperity of all sections of the country, and also because I wish this corporation shall at all times co-operate with all such movements.

"GEORGE H. THURSTON,
"Pres't Pacific and Atlantic Tel. Co. of U. S."

Chris Haupt's band discoursed agreeable music throughout the evening, and the meeting adjourned amid general expressions of satisfaction.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

ADJOURNED SESSION.

MONDAY EVENING, May 31, 1869.

Present, Wm. F. Duerson, President, and all the members, except Messrs. Vissman, Jefferson, O'Connor, Gray, Coke, Clemons, Fuller, Walton and McDermott.

A message was read from the Mayor, recommending the purchase of stone in the Western District, for use in said district, which was referred to the Street Committees of both districts.

A message was read from the Mayor, urging the passage of the general street ordinance, which was referred to the City Engineer and Street Committees of both Boards, with instructions to report as early as practicable.

Mr. German presented an ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalks both sides of Madison (from Clay to Shelby street), which was read and referred to Street Committee Eastern District.

Mr. German presented an ordinance in relation to a market place, which was read and referred to Revision Committee.

Mr. German presented an ordinance relating to licenses, which was read and referred to the Revision Committee.

On motion of Mr. LaRue, the resolution of inquiry in regard to the opening of Hancock street was referred to the Revision Committee.

Dr. Walling presented a resolution allowing Judge E. S. Craig $1,000 additional salary per annum, which was adopted.

Dr. Walling presented a resolution for the repairing of Portland avenue from Twelfth street to Fulton street.

Mr. Long moved to amend to include East Main street.

Mr. Duerson moved to further amend by charging the costs thereof to repairs of streets of the respective districts, which latter amendment was unanimously adopted.

The first amendment was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—President Duerson, and Messrs. Brobston, German, Jones, Long, McAteer, Orrill, and Sackstedar—8.

NAYS—Messrs. Dix, Jenkins, LaRue, McCulloch, Tapp, and Walling—6.

Then the resolution as amended was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—President Duerson, and Messrs. Brobston, German, Jones, Long, McAteer, Orrill, Sackstedar, and Walling—9.

NAYS—Messrs. Dix, Jenkins, LaRue, McCulloch, and Tapp—5.

Mr. German presented a resolution authorizing the construction of sundry footway crossings in the Eastern District, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern District.

On motion of Mr. Jenkins, the vote adopting the appropriation ordinance was reconsidered, and the consideration thereof was made the special order of business for the next meeting at 9 o'clock.

Mr. Jones presented a resolution for a footway at Green and Center streets, which was adopted.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Deering & Ringler $5 for printing.

B. Perry $17 50 for burying paupers.

H. Wolford $90 50 and $17 10 for gas bills.

Dr. H. D. Pope $119 55 for medicine furnished the jail.

H. Ratterman & Co. $14 for coffins.

German & Bro. $18 for printing.

A. Bowell $1 75 for painting sign.

Geo. Brobston & Co. $11 50 for repairs to market.

Brinkman & Daugherty $102 for burying paupers.

Knoeffel & Adams $57 for stationery.

M. Kelly $30 for dirt on the wharf.

Bahr & Erawine $8 65 and $13 75 for sundries to city.

Mr. McAteer presented the report of the Sinking Fund Commissioners for April, which was received and ordered to be published, and reads as follows:

RECEIPTS OF SINKING FUND FOR APRIL, 1869.

From Groceries	$ 830 50		
" Stores	4,283 50		
" Drays	200 55		
" Wagons and omnibuses	230 45		
" Hacks	20 00		
" Carts	138 00		
" Confectioneries	130 50		
" Taverns	3,557 50		
" Coffee houses and restaurants	1,280 00		
" Insurance offices	2,850 00		
" Shows, &c.	255 00		
" Lottery offices	200 00		
" Lumber yards	10 00		
" Livery stables	80 00		
" Coal dealers	210 00		
" Meat and vegetable stores	166 50		
" Billiards and tenpins	390 00		
" Hucksters	50 00		
" Boarding houses	10 00		
" Peddlers	45 00		
" Real estate agents	102 50		
		$15,417 85	
" Market houses		3,154 00	
" Improvement bond tax	96 66		
" School bond tax	38 76		
" Internal tax	134 49		
" Capitation tax	6 00		
		275 91	
" City wharf	$1,866 74		
" Portland wharf	106 68		
" Strader wharf	812 39		
		2,785 81	
" L. & N. R. R. Co. to pay int. on 333 Lebanon ext. bonds, less Gov't tax		9,490 50	
" Int. account—received int. on 20 Jeff. R. R. bonds, $28 50	570 00		
" Int. on 18 water bonds, $30	540 00		
" Int. on 12 full and 1X imp. bonds, $30	382 44		
		1,492 44	
		$32,617 51	

EXPENDITURE OF THE SINKING FUND, APRIL, 1869.

Paid on account of market-houses—Jno. F. Randolph	$41 65	
Paid on account of market-houses, Ed. Wilkinson	45 85	
Paid on account of market-houses, Wm. Steele	50 00	
Paid on account of market-houses, Gas Co. gas bill	338 95	
Paid on account of market-houses, H. Davis	10 00	
Paid on account of market-houses, Jno. M. Winter	25 00	
Paid on account of market-houses, J. F. Ahrens, repairs	60 50	
Paid on account of market-houses, Davis & Roomsn, repairs	101 50	$671 45
Paid on account of salaries, F. M. Hughes	83 35	
Paid on account of salaries, H. Wolford, sec'y	33 33	
Paid on account of salaries, T. H. Harrison	110 00	
Paid on account of salaries, Jos. Jeans	125 00	
Paid on account of salaries, H. Wolford, Treasurer	16 66	368 34
Paid on account of jail bond interest on bonds due April 1, 1869, on 27 bonds		810 00
Paid on account of school bond tax interest on 121 bonds at $30		2,302 44
Paid on account of internal tax, 1 P. F. bounty bond, $30; 10 Rogers' wharf bonds and com's, $391 62; 9 new wharf bonds, $270; 50 Jeff. R. R. bonds com's and ex., $1,507 50		2,199 12
Paid on account of sinking fund, bought of R. Buchanan, 1 five-year, $850; 1 ten-year, $810; 1 fifteen-year, $790; 1 thirty-year wharf bond, $770		3,220 00
Paid on account of L. M. R. R. Co., for Leb. Ex. Br., interest on 255 bonds, April 1st, 1869, at $28 50		7,267 50
Paid on account of incidental ex., stamps, 25c; carpenter work on court-room, $55 95		56 30
Paid on account of stationery, Jno. P. Morton & Co.'s bill		46 20
Paid on account of water bonds, interest on 951 bonds and com's and ex.		28,664 74
Paid on account of city wharf, James Brown for earth	19 00	49,5[illegible] 39

HENRY WOLFORD, Treasurer.

Dr. Walling presented a resolution directing the Street Commissioners to ascertain and report if Twenty-sixth street, from Main to Bank, is a public street, which was adopted.

The two boards not being able to agree upon an adjourning resolution, His Honor Mayor Bunce adjourned the Council until Thursday evening, June 10th, 1869, at 10 o'clock.

Attest: J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

River News.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	MAJ. ANDERSON	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	GEN. LYTLE	2 P. M.
Madison	LEONORA No. 2	12 M.
Pittsburg	TOM FARROW	4 P. M.
Evansville	CHARMER	1 P. M.
Henderson	ROSE HITE	5 P. M.
St. Louis	SHAMROCK	12 M.
New Orleans	MARY HOUSTON	5 P. M.

ARRIVALS—June 2.

St. Charles, Cin.	Gen. Buell, Cin.
Dove No. 2, Ky river.	Falls City, Green river.
Havana, Nashville.	S. J. Hale, Memphis.

DEPARTURES—June 2.

St. Charles, Cin.	Gen. Buell, Cin.
Dove No. 2, Ky. river.	Tarascon, Henderson.
Falls City, Green River.	Havana, Cin.
S. J. Hale, Cin.	

BOATS IN PORT.

Pine Bluff, city wharf.	Bermuda, city wharf.
F. W. Strader, Portland.	Belle Lee, Shippingport.
Louisiana, Portland.	Tarascon, Portland.
Mary Houston, Portland.	

THE RIVER was rising very slowly at this point yesterday, and will doubtless come to a stand to-day. At dark last evening the marks indicated eight feet five inches water in the canal, six feet five inches water in the chute, and five feet five inches on the rocks. Weather clear and warm. Business was moderately brisk.

The Rose Hite is the regular packet for Henderson at five P. M. to-day from the city wharf.

The Leonora No. 2, Norh Neal Master, and Geo. W. Lilly clerk, will leave the city wharf at noon to-day for Madison.

The Charmer will leave the city wharf at 1 P. M. to-day for Evansville. Capt. Harcley has recovered from his recent illness and resumed command of her.

The Shamrock, of the express line, will leave for St. Louis at 12 M. to-day.

The Tom Farrow and barges, from St. Louis to Pittsburg, will be in port this morning and leave for Pittsburg at 4 P. M. She has 300 bales of hemp for this port, and will receive 300 bbls of cement here for Parkersburg.

The Mary Houston was receiving largely yesterday, and will positively depart for New Orleans at 5 P. M. to-day from the Portland wharf. The Mary Houston is a new, elegant, and commodious steamer, and is not slow by any means. Her officers, Capt. L. B. Dunham, master, and Messrs. Walker and Pennington are courteous and attentive gentlemen. For a safe, pleasant, and speedy trip to the South take the Mary Houston.

The Liberty and barges, from Pittsburg to St. Louis, added 200 bbls of cement here yesterday. The Liberty will tow the new wharf boat for Helena to Cairo.

The Havana, from Nashville to Cincinnati, discharged 30 hhds of tobacco, 50 tons of pig iron, and a lot of sundries here yesterday.

The R. E. Lee will arrive here to-night and will leave for New Orleans on Friday, at 5 P. M.

The Indiana, from New Orleans, will arrive Friday night.

The Louisiana will ascend the falls to-day and load at the city wharf for New Orleans.

Captain J. B. Archer, of the St. Louis and Vicksburg packet, City of Alton, arrived here yesterday on a brief visit. The St. Louis Democrat says of him: "Captain J. B. Archer left by rail for Louisville to spend a few days. He will return to the city at an early date to resume business on the river. The Captain is becoming permanently identified with St. Louis interests. By which St. Louis will be the gainer and Louisville the loser. Captain Archer is an energetic, thorough-going business man—just the sort that our city can illy afford to lose.

Captain Archer informs us that Dowler's improved wheel, which is being tested at St. Louis on the steamer Revolution, is a success and will revolutionize navigation. In the language of a famous wharfboat proprietor, we say "let her revolute."

Captain Dexter, of the steamer Quickstep, who has been in the city several days, left for Evansville last evening on the Tarascon.

We learn that the owners of the steamer Ollie Sullivan, sunk by a collision with the Quickstep, have sued Captain Dexter, of the Quickstep, for $3,700, the alleged value of the Sullivan.

The regatta will be the big thing on the river to-day. For the convenience of spectators, Captain Ike Shultz will anchor the steamer Bermuda and a barge out in the stream. She will leave the wharf just before the commencement of the races.

The Glendale is announced for St. Louis Saturday.

The Cora S., which was recently sunk at Fletcher's Landing, on the Arkansas river, was raised on Thursday evening. Her officers succeeded in building a bulkhead around the hole made in her by the snag, and got her afloat through the aid of her siphon pumps. Her cargo is generally badly damaged. She will be repaired at Cairo.

The report of the Marine Department of the Custom-house at St. Louis, for May, is as follows: Sales of steamers, 12; steamers inspected, 18; steamers enrolled and licensed, 10; barges enrolled and inspected, 2, steamers licensed, 11; barges licensed, 5.

The following towboats of the coal fleet will get out from Pittsburg on the present rise: For Cincinnati—Whale, 100,000; V. F. Wilson, 85,000; Coal City, 120,000; Collier, 100,000; Leader, 70,000; Leopard, 80,000; Tiger, 75,000; Lion, 100,000; Lioness, 100,000; Hercules, 80,000; Jas. Gilmore, 80,000. Total, 1,032,000 bushels of coal. For Louisville—Arrow, 70,000; Eagle, 100,000; Star, 100,000; N. J. Bigby, 70,000; J. S. Neal, 70,000; Diamond, 110,000; Fearless, 90,000; Warner, 100,000; Baltic, 100,000; O. H. Ormsby, 70,000; Keystone, 100,000; Horner, 110,000; S. Roberts, 100,000; Mary Ann, 130,000. For New Orleans—Boaz, 250,000. Grand total, 2,573,000 bush.

A St. Louis dispatch of the 1st says: "The St. Louis and New Orleans Packet Company was finally organized to-day by the election of the directors previously reported. At a meeting this morning, articles of association were determined upon, and Captain N. Bofinger elected President, and Captain John W. Carroll Superintendent. The steamers to constitute the line have not all been announced, but those previously reported will be among the number."

A writer in the St. Louis Republican urges the merchants of that city to organize a line of iron propellers, which could carry grain and produce direct from that city to foreign or Atlantic ports, and bring back goods purchased. This plan, the writer argues, would do away with the expense of the handling of grain with elevators, and protect the people of the West from the financial sharks of New York. To sustain the argument that sea-going propellers could navigate the Mississippi from four to six months of the year, as high up as St. Louis, he recurs to the fact that monitors, drawing fifteen feet, run on that river during the war.

Supervising Inspector Guthrie rendered the following decision yesterday:

OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, June 1, 1869.

James P. Luse, Surveyor of Customs:

SIR—John F. McClain, pilot of the steamer Quickstep, at the time of her collision with the steamer Ollie Sullivan, on the 10th of April last, near Diamond Island, on the Ohio river, having on the 31st ultimo appealed to me from the decision of the Local Board of this port (wherein his license was suspended for 90 days), and caused to be placed in my hands the "voluminous testimony" from which their decision was made, I have examined the same, and fully exonerate said McClain from blame, and hereby reverse their decision and restore to him his license from this date. Very respectfully,

J. V. GUTHRIE.

Supervising Inspector Sixth District.

The following communication explains itself:

OFFICE U. S. LOCAL INSPECTORS, LOUISVILLE, June 2, 1869.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Having seen a report of Supervising Inspector Guthrie at the Surveyor of Customs' office in relation to our decision of May 27th, wherein we suspended the license of John F. McClain for ninety days as pilot of river steamers, and supposing the same is intended for publication in your to-morrow's issue, we would respectfully request that you also publish the subjoined letter immediately following the same.

ELIAS R. WITHERS,
GEO. A. HOUGHTON.

EVANSVILLE, April 28, 1869.

Messrs. Withers and Houghton, U. S. Local Inspectors:

GENTS: Accompanying this you will find the testimony taken in the case of collision between the Quickstep and Ollie Sullivan. I have already made up my mind in the case. It is a plain one. This is referred to you for your decision. There can be no appeal to me, as I have expressed an opinion. Yours truly,

J. V. GUTHRIE.

Per GEORGE STACKHOUSE, Clerk.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

CAIRO, June 2.—The R. E. Lee passed up at 1 P. M. She had a good passenger trip, and the following freight for Evansville reshipment: 100 bales cotton for Martin, Gardiner & Co.; 5 hhds tobacco for Louisville; for W. Babb, 35 bbls potatoes, 3 crates cabbages; J. Mueller, 15 bbls potatoes; A. Cooper, 15 bbls potatoes; Reed & Sperry, 20 bbls potatoes; E. G. Block, 2 hhds cocoanuts; A. Thoupson, 15 bbls potatoes; Hull & Long, 14 bales of moss; N. H. Clark, 1 buggy; F. Kushman, Cincinnati, Ohio, 20 bbls potatoes; A. T. Drumble & Co., Cincinnati, 25 bbls potatoes and onions; Spratt & Co., 4 hhds tobacco; order, 23 head cattle, 2 mules. River has risen 4 inches in the past 24 hours. Weather very warm. Business dull.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—Arrived: Illinois, from Peoria; Phil. Sheridan, from St. Paul; Stonewall from Brunswick; Andy Johnson, from Keokuk; Rover and barges, from Ohio river; Beaver and barges, from Illinois river; Friendship and barges, from Cairo. Departed: Illinois, for Peoria; Minnesota, for St. Paul; Andy Johnson, for Keokuk; City of Cairo, for Memphis; Thompson Dean, for New Orleans; Kate Robinson, for Cincinnati; Maggie Hays, for Pittsburg; W. B. Dance, for Kansas City. River still rising; total rise is about 6 feet. Warm and clear.

MEMPHIS, June 2.—Weather cloudy and sultry. Departed—Minneola, to Cincinnati.

NEW ORLEANS, June 2.—Departed—Dexter, for Louisville.

NASHVILLE, June 2.—River swelling, with three feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather fair and pleasant. Arrived—John Lumsden, from Cairo; New York, from Pittsburg. Departed—Emma Floyd, for Cincinnati.

PITTSBURG, June 2.—Monongahela 8 feet 2 inches and falling. Weather clear and warm. Ther. 75.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—Arrived—Alabama and J. L. Lightwood, Memphis; Annie Laurie, Kanawha. Departed—Chancey, Evansville; Leonidas, New Orleans; Shamrock and J. L. Lawrence, Pittsburg. River stationary—43 feet in channel and 60 feet under the bridge. Weather cloudy and warm. A man died on the steamer Dumont this morning, from sunstroke, received near Sugar Creek, Ky. He was brought to this boat by two unknown [illegible]

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

—OF—

$75,000 WORTH CHOICE DRY GOODS

AT NEW YORK PRIME COST,

At TRADE PALACE,

Masonic Temple Building, cor. Fourth and Jefferson Sts.

Sale will continue until the present stock is sold, as important changes in my business will take place July 1, 1869. Now is the time for families to lay in their summer supplies, as the present stock is all fresh goods, and the public can have a large percentage by making their purchases now. Merchants from the country will find great bargains, as the present stock must be sold. The stock consists of the choicest selections of

DRESS GOODS, PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS,

SILK AND CHENE POPLINS,

Black and Colored Alpacas, Percales, Lawns, and Jaconets,

Silk Sacques, Shawls,

And a Beautiful Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOAKING CLOTHS.

LARGE STOCK OF PURE IRISH AND TABLE LINENS.

Also, a complete line of Housekeeping Dry Goods, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Prints, Marseilles and Honey-comb Quilts, A large and fine stock of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Fans, Corsets, Parasols, Edging, and Embroidery; Gents' White and Fancy Shirts; Summer Undershirts and Drawers of all kinds; Half Hose, Collars, Ties in endless variety. Terms will be positively cash.

H. H. NEAL,

TRADE PALACE,

Fourth and Jefferson Streets.

my30 SuTuTh&s4

Planters, Attention!

When in the city don't fail in calling at our store to see those improved machines, to-wit:

BUCKEYE REAPER & MOWER

The only Combined Reaper and Mower which has a floor-board for raking and a separate mowing bar.

FITTS' SEPARATOR AND CLEANER

The only genuine Fitts machine in this country.

WILLOUGHBY GRAIN DRILL

The only one which has no gears to break; has gum springs indeed.

And a host of other Implements.

PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.,

Main, between Third and Fourth.

JUST RECEIVED!

300 pcs Col'd Fringes;

300 pcs Col'd Gimps & Galloons;

A very large assort'n't Buttons

of every description, which I offer to the trade at the lowest prices. Also a full line of [illegible]

C. J. RAIBLE,

Importer and Manufacturer of Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Fringes

[illegible] 4th Fourth street.

CHEVALIER.

Up in a Balloon with Him.

[From the N. Y. Herald, 2d.]

Mons. Alexander Chevalier, a Paris aeronaut, who has come to this country to undertake a balloon voyage across the Atlantic, made his first preliminary ascent yesterday afternoon at Landmann's Hamilton Park. M. Chevalier's arrangements for his perilous venture have been suggested by the experience acquired in his 166 aeronautic voyages, several of which have become historic, such as that made in "Le Geant" from Paris in 1864, when his party of seven persons, including the Princess de la Tour d'Auvergne and the brothers Godard, traversed the Continent at the rate of 1,500 miles in fifteen hours; that in 1867, when he crossed the English Channel from Dublin, and that in 1868, when he ascended from Hull, England, to the unequaled altitude of 30,000 feet. His means for maintaining the buoyancy of the balloon during his Atlantic trip consist of a second, or reservoir balloon, suspended under the main balloon for receiving the gas overflowing from expansion at lofty heights, and an ingenious device by which a rope running over a windlass is let down upon the surface of the water, relieving the balloon of its weight, with the same effect as the throwing out of ballast, without the expenditure of any of that article—most precious stuff on so long a voyage. Neither of these peculiar arrangements were attached to the balloon for

THE ASCENT YESTERDAY,

as this was but a preliminary flight for the amusement of the public. Some two thousand people covered the lawn at Landmann's Park yesterday, all of whom went away after his beautiful ascent with a strong impression of the Frenchman's pluck and "science." The inflation was begun at about noon. A high wind was blowing, and, as a consequence, as soon as L'Esperance (for that is the name of the balloon) began to "feel herself" the huge silken bag became almost unmanageable and swayed, rolled and flapped off her assistants in every direction. She was finally held down by the united exertions of some forty of the bystanders and secured with a load of sand bags weighing about three tons.

The first view of the transatlantic air vessel was obtained from afar. As she stood up at her anchorage within the inclosure she was visible for a long distance down the Third avenue, and even from the Central Park, and seemed almost equal in size to the large white house which stands near by. Inside the fence, and within the roped circle which surrounded the balloon, all was bustle and commotion. A long sack-like rubber tube which connected with the pipe had to be constantly disentangled from the net-work of the balloon ropes, and a force of men held on sturdily to the wicker basket, which struggled to rise even under its three tons of ballast. The yellow wicker-car was scarcely the size of the "buck basket" in which Falstaff is wont to be carried off the stage in the "Merry Wives," and looked like very small comfortless quarters for an Atlantic voyage. Near by lay the life raft, which is to be suspended beneath the car, for use in case Chevalier should find it necessary to make a voyage by water. Upon the raft lay his cork jacket, the lantern, signal rockets and water can. Neither the reservoir balloon nor the windlass, which are to play so important a part in the Atlantic voyage, were visible yesterday. As may be supposed, the French element of our population largely preponderated in the assemblage yesterday, many who had witnessed Chevalier's previous exhibitions in the gardens of the Luxembourg Palace in Paris being present. A large number of ladies, evidently of his own nationality, also attended to wish the Professor *bon voyage*. Among those who seemed to take the warmest interest in the aeronaut and his undertaking was Prof. Doremus, who was frequently consulted by Chevalier in the final preparations. The hour for the ascent was fixed for 4 P. M., but balloon ascents are always tardy, and this one was no exception to the rule. Considerable time was consumed in securing the valve rope, which had been drawn within the mouth of the balloon during the commotion attending the inflation. It was finally secured, however, the five-pronged grapnel was made fast to the car, the lantern and the cork jacket were also tied to the rigging, half a dozen of the sand bags were thrown out upon the ground, the balloonist drew his skull-cap and calls for a drink of water, which is brought to him, and all is ready. Freed from the hands of the cordon of strong men who have been holding her, "L'Esperance," guided by a stout rope, floats lightly from the ground. Ere she has risen a dozen yards the balloonist has clambered with remarkable coolness into the rigging and cast off this last rope, and every thing giving way to the excitement of the hour, Chevalier waves his cap and shouts "Good by! good by!" A long and enthusiastic cheer, as from one throat greets him in response, which is again and again repeated. The band plays "Up in a Balloon," while the crowd linger to watch the ascent.

The balloon rose gradually and at first floated to the westward and northward over the Central Park. Soon another current took it to the eastward and brought it, rising higher and higher, almost over the spot from which it started, thus causing it to describe, as it were, a perfect spiral, until it finally passed into the clouds in plain sight of the throng that had but a moment before pressed close about it.

When last seen, M. Chevalier was moving slowly to the east at the height of about 4,000 feet. It was his intention to remain in the air about forty-eight hours.

Professor Chevalier descended in safety at five minutes past six o'clock last evening, in a field, about four miles beyond Freehold, N. J. During his flight the greatest altitude reached was about 4,000 feet, and he would have continued his journey farther had it not been that the upper air currents began rapidly carrying him seaward.

Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1869.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE. JEFFERSON COUNTY. JOSHUA B. PARKS.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Henderson county owes $40,000.

The Good Templars of Paris will have a grand picnic at the fair grounds in about two weeks.

One of the most violent storms ever known in that section visited Lexington Saturday afternoon last.

The cut worm has destroyed most of the corn in Bourbon county, and the planters are compelled to replant.

Henderson City scrip is ruling at from [illegible] cents on the dollar at present. There is over $25,000 of said scrip upon the market.

The Henderson News respectfully suggests that Mr. John C. Herndon, formerly of the Evansville Courier, is not one of the editors of that paper.

On Thursday last a horse ran off with Mrs. John Keller, in Harrison county; she was thrown, her foot caught in the stirrup, and her leg was broken.

Died, at the residence of her son, James Carroll, near Leesburg, Bourbon county, on the 19th ult., Mrs. Dorothy Carroll, aged one hundred years and five months.

A lady in the neighborhood of Salvisa, Mercer county, astonished her husband with triplets a few days ago. They were all girls, and weighed about eight pounds each.

On Monday last a difficulty occurred between two men near Ellisburg, in which both were seriously injured, and on the same day a lady was killed by lightning near the same place.

The contract for building the new Presbyterian Church of Paris has at last been closed. The contractors will commence their labors immediately, and the building will perhaps be ready for dedication by the 25th of November.

The annual convocation of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of Kentucky takes place at Lexington on the 10th of the present month. The Knights of that city will give them an elegant banquet at the Phoenix Hotel.

That splendid race-horse Pompey Payne, by Vandal, dam Magenta, by Mahomet, was sold in Cincinnati last week to a Mr. Babcock, of Rhode Island. The reported price $7,000. Mr. [illegible], at the same time and to the same party, sold his promising colt Dublin, by imp. Australian, dam Lavender, by Wagner, for $1,500. Both the colts are three-year-olds.

A little son of Mrs. Schneider's was playing upon the railroad track in Henderson a few days since, when the cars approached. The little fellow ran to get out of the way, but stumbled, and the wheels of the locomotive passed over his foot, crushing it horribly. The little sufferer was carried home, and will have to submit to amputation.

While a Mr. Ramle and his brother were on their way to Falmouth, Ky., a few days ago, they were shot at by some parties concealed in the woods. On their return they took a different route, and when within a mile of that place, they were again shot at, and Ramle painfully, though not dangerously, wounded in the hip. Two men named Mason Welsh and Harrison Kidd have been arrested as the perpetrators of the deed.

Arrangements have been made to come off at the Paris race course, on Saturday, the 12th inst., between Col. [illegible] horse "Lebanon," grand-son of old Lexington, entered by A. J. Beck, and the bay mare "[illegible]," known as the Billy [illegible] filly, entered by [illegible], for a purse of $500. The track is in excellent condition, and rare sport is anticipated. It is not improbable that there will be other races at the same time.

At an election for officers of the Agricultural and Mechanical Association of Southwest Kentucky and West Tennessee for 1869, held at Union City a few days since, Dr. C. S. Miles was elected President; Vice Presidents, Thos. Wills, of Hickman county, Ky.; Gen. T. H. Bell, Dyer county, Tenn., and Gen. A. W. Campbell, Madison county, Tenn.; Treasurer, C. N. Gibbs; Secretary, J. J. Lawson. The fair commences October 5th, and continues five days.

Mr. Neal Moore lives in Lawrence county, and is a worthy, industrious farmer. On Wednesday or Thursday two of his daughters were on the hill-side burning brush, when the elder of the two girls, the deceased, noticed that a large log, some distance above them, was rolling towards them. She called to her little sister to escape, but made no effort to get out of the way herself. The log struck her, and its fatalities [illegible], and catching the unfortunate woman it crushed the life out of her body. Strange to say, there were no bruises on any part except her chin. Her neck was broken, and this may have been the immediate cause of her death.

There was a ball on last Saturday night in Barveytown, a suburb of Nicholasville, inhabited by negroes, and they were having a gay time of it, when an attack was made upon the house by other negroes who were not invited to participate in the festivities. Six or eight shots were fired, and several of the combatants wounded, one man very seriously with bird shot. The sable Dinahs fled precipitately from the scene of conflict, and spread the report that the Kuklux had come down upon them, and intended to murder all the darkies in the town. No white person was present at the beginning of the trouble, but a number gathered, being attracted by the firing, and restored order.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Lee county, Ga., has corn in the tassel.

Whitman's "White Fawn" has wandered to Montgomery, Ala.

Wolves are uncomfortably numerous in Choctaw county, Miss.

The Florida penitentiary is being rapidly filled with negro convicts.

Dullness in every branch of business prevails throughout the city of St. Louis.

South Carolinians are disposed to feel encouraged in regard to their agricultural prospects.

Belle Boyd was married a few days since, in New Orleans, to a Mr. John S. Hammond.

General W. G. Harding, of Nashville, recently purchased the celebrated horse Vandal for $2,500.

General John B. Clark, jr., late C. S. A., is at present editing the Howard County (Mo.) Advertiser.

The sleeping car company of Joe Brown, Bullock, and the Kimballs has declared a dividend of six per cent.

Thirteen lawyers were arrested in the month of May by the police in Nashville for infractions of law.

The Florida cotton crop is very unpromising, but the cane crop is represented to be in a flourishing condition.

Enos Hopkins, the new postmaster of Nashville, is discharging white men and employing negroes in their stead.

A negro was buried by the caving in of an embankment of the Columbia and Augusta railroad. He was dug out and saved.

The Lynchburg (Va.) Chief of Police and a prominent member of the City Council were arrested for fighting the other day.

The New Orleans Picayune says that "in appointing Daniel E. Sickles Minister to Spain, General Grant forgot that Isabella is no longer queen."

Mr. Julienne M. Marr, living about sixteen miles south of Vicksburg, Miss., was murdered by a negro a few days ago. The murderer escaped.

A promenading alligator kicked up a wonderful hubbub in Savannah, Ga., the other night. He cleared the streets, and finally retired to a sewer.

Andrew Johnson addressed a crowd of 2,600 people at Clarksville, Tennessee, Tuesday, and his speech is said to have been the crowning effort of his life.

Columbia, the capital of South Carolina, is emphatically under negro supremacy. The Coroner and School Commissioner elected last week are both negroes.

In striking a light in the vault of a bank in St. Louis the other day, an explosion of escaping gas occurred, severely scorching and burning two gentlemen of the institution.

Mr. Barker and wife, of California, arrived in St. Louis via the North Missouri Railroad Tuesday, in four and a half days from Sacramento. This is the fastest time on record.

Ames has appointed a negro coroner, a negro ranger, and a negro jailer for Noxubee county, Miss. The jailer can neither read nor write, yet the law compels him to make written returns.

Mr. C. B. Moore, a merchant of Memphis, was shot and seriously wounded at his residence in that city, Monday night, by a negro thief whom he had detected in the act of robbing his premises.

It is said that the citizens of Cuthbert, Ga., have ordered their mail stopped at Ward's Station. They prefer to hire a boy to go after it daily, than have it pass through the hands of their negro Postmaster.

General Schofield has ordered Captain William Ennis to repair to Jefferson City and make a full investigation of the cases of all prisoners confined in the Missouri penitentiary under military authority.

Mr. Felix Coste, the newly appointed Surveyor of Customs of the port of St. Louis, has forwarded his bond to Washington, and expects to receive his commission in a few days. He will probably assume his new position about the first of July.

A young man named Hastings had an altercation with another named Ford, in Youngsboro, Alabama, last Saturday, and in the rencounter Hastings shot Ford with a double-barrel gun, from the effect of which he died Friday. The difficulty originated in nothing.

At the instance of the citizens of Macon, Ga., Judge Cole adjourned Bibb Superior Court, on Friday, and left for Washington city, if possible, to prevail on the President to withhold the commission from the negro Turner, recently appointed postmaster of that city.

A number of gentlemen are in Nashville at present looking after laborers. Not less than two thousand are wanted to operate on various works in Tennessee and the neighboring States. Hardly any hands can be got, though fair wages are offered.

Belle Clifford, keeper of a well-known bagnio in St. Louis, quietly removed all the costly furniture, carpets, etc., on Saturday, and shipped them to Chicago, leaving several Fourth-street merchants with about ten thousand reasons to regret her untimely departure.

The bore of the artesian well at the county Insane Asylum, near St. Louis, now penetrates 3,[illegible] feet into the bowels of the earth. A specimen of the sand through which the bore was being made was forwarded Tuesday to the county court. It is of a dull red color. The boring still continues.

At Dresden, Texas, recently, one negro killed another in a fight about a gun. On the following day the negroes of the vicinity banded together, captured the murderer, and hung him "in short order." A negro in the party raised some strenuous objections to the procedure as to raise the ire of the mob, and they proceeded to hang him also as a fitting episode to the affair.

A reverend Yankee carpet-bagger from New York, named Snider, who has been spouting [illegible] speeches to the negroes of Lynchburg, Va., for a week past, was arrested on Saturday on the charge of being a lunatic. A mob of negroes assembled around the jail and declared their intention to rescue him, but the whole police force was called out and the mob quickly dispersed.

Not less than half a dozen young ladies make a living in Nashville by donning new-fashioned dresses on dog days and promenading the most frequented thoroughfares. The girls must have a very fine figure and be good looking. These, with a graceful, well [illegible] [illegible] "walker," as they are termed, get five dollars a day.

A gentleman in St. Louis has received a letter from Mr. Alexander H. Stephens in which he says: "I am now a little better—am able to sit up—but cannot walk about yet. I can hobble about, after a fashion, with crutches in the house. It is fourteen weeks since I received the hurt, and I fear I shall never be able to walk again as of yore." Mr. Stephens also writes that he has not resumed work on the second volume of his history.

On arriving at a small creek about seven miles from Quitman, Ga., last Friday, the Coroner found the body of a negro man lying in the creek. On examination, the body was found to be horribly riddled with buckshot, eleven of which had struck the body—ample space in the body and arms. The negro must have been dead some hours, and seems to have been killed while "striking" for fish. No clew has yet been found to the perpetrators of this base assassination.

The enterprising citizens of Jacksonville Florida, have been amusing themselves with an alligator race. Five fine young animals were entered; the purse was best two in three. Spotted Tail, a frisky youngster, beat the track and "went for" the spectators. Then Gazelle and Boston Boy acted in the same unseemly manner, and thereby lost a good place on the track, and were outstripped by Nimble Jack and Champion Maid. All of the animals are in training for another race, to come off in a few days.

At the Atlanta rolling mill, on Thursday, Hiram McGill, a puddler, seeing the iron which he was throwing into the furnace, found a bomb-shell which had not been exploded. Not wishing to throw it into the furnace until the powder had been removed, he took it into the blacksmith shop attached to the mill, and asked Milton Muckle, a colored smith, to break it for him. Muckle objected to doing so on the ground that he feared an explosion. McGill then told him he would strike it himself, and laying the shell on the anvil, told Muckle to hold it there while he struck. Muckle very foolishly did so, and when the blow came down the shell exploded with a terrible report, tearing off both of Muckle's hands at the wrists, tearing his bowels out, and seriously injuring McGill and George Alexander, both of whom were injured [illegible] more or less. Fragments of the shell flew all over the shop, and fairly riddled the roof. Muckle has since died of the injuries received.

Official Weakness or Worse.

When President Grant was asked to issue an order that eight hours in the Government yards and workshops should be paid for as ten, he referred the question to Mr. Evarts, then his Attorney General, who decided that such an order would be a violation of law. Shortly afterwards, when Mr. Hoar became Attorney General, Grant referred the question to *him*, and Hoar decided as his predecessor had done. And there the matter rested until Grant was informed, that, unless he should take the responsibility of proclaiming that eight hours must be counted as ten, his party would lose three hundred thousand votes in the next elections. Then he was quick enough to take the responsibility in spite of the concurring opinions, asked by himself, of the two successive law officers of his administration, whose especial and official business it was to advise him upon all law questions that might arise in connection with the discharge of his official functions. How singularly Grant's conduct in this case contrasts with the course pursued by him in relation to the county-organization provision of the State constitution pending in Virginia. In the latter case he pledged himself strongly and unconditionally to the Virginia committee of nine that he would submit the obnoxious provision to a separate vote of the people of the State. But he did not thus submit it, and, when called on by individual members of the committee to explain *why* he had not done so, he said, with many expressions of seeming regret, that he had been outvoted upon the subject by a majority of his Cabinet. Although in the eight-hour case he had, simply to avoid the danger of losing votes, defied the law as explained by two law-officers of his Cabinet, one after the other, yet, in the Virginia case, he violated his faith, broke his word, sacrificed his official and personal veracity, out of pretended deference to the votes of members of his Cabinet upon a question in regard to which he was under no obligation to consult them at all, and should not have consulted them at all.

Mr. Motley's Speeches.

Mr. Motley has spoken twice in England in reply to complimentary addresses. On both occasions the addresses made to him were in good taste, and his replies were for the most part so. In each reply, however, he seemed to feel it to be his bounden duty to say or to imply, though indeed in a delicate way, that it was one of the purposes of his mission to obtain redress for national injustice. Considering that he was not approached upon this subject at all, that he had not entered upon his official functions, and that he had not even arrived at the English Court, we think that his allusions to redress should have been dispensed with. They were, in our opinion, entirely uncalled for and calculated to make a rather unfavorable impression so far as they made any. Only expressions of kindness and courtesy were, we think, in order. We are afraid that the new Minister, keeping constantly in mind the popular complaints against his predecessor for profuse and unmingled protestations of good feeling on the part of the United States toward Great Britain, may err upon the opposite side and inappropriately thrust national troubles forward in mere social assemblages. Mr. Motley, however, is undoubtedly an accomplished and high-toned gentleman, and the fact of his being so may well tend to allay apprehensions as to his deportment.

Epaulettes vs. Broadbrims.

A writer in the New York Tribune says that the whole of the financial part of the Indian Commission has been intrusted to the military officers detailed as Indian agents by President Grant, the Quaker members being invested with only the talking and superintending duty. Undoubtedly this is to be the programme. People have supposed that the Quakers were to have the entire management of all financial and other negotiations with the Indians, and hoped that they might accomplish what the military have utterly failed in throughout a whole century, never effecting any good but always making bad worse.

It is very clearly to be seen, however, that the Quakers, as the writer in the Tribune says, are to do only the talking, the parleying, whilst all the money, amounting to millions, is to be fingered and handled by the fellows in epaulettes independently of Quaker agency of any sort. The whole thing is a sham, and it will turn out to be an expensive and disgraceful sham. A good many people did trust that at least one fair and honest experiment would be made for the establishment of just and permanent relations between the white and the Indian races, but no prospect of anything of the kind is held out now. The probability is that we are to have nothing better than the continuance of fraud, depredation, perfidy, and bloodshed. These things are for the interest of the managers and manipulators of the Government, and therefore we are to expect them.

Claims on Mexico.

It is stated that American claims against Mexico to the amount of sixty millions of dollars will be presented before the commission appointed to adjust such claims. No doubt this amount will be vastly reduced, yet a good many millions are certain to be allowed, enough unquestionably to be considered by the Federal Government as authorizing a demand on Mexico for the transfer of any portion of her territory that may be demanded. How many slices of Mexico will the Government take? And from what portions of her body will it carve them? Will it cut off a few rump-steaks or be satisfied only with "the pound of flesh nearest the heart?"

General Rosecrans, our Minister to Mexico, proposed in a late communication to the Government at Washington that we should negotiate with Mexico for a couple of her States, paying her a few millions in gold, which she greatly needed. The worthy old General didn't seem to know how easily we could take whatever of Mexico we might want without the trouble of raising the gold. The General is an old fogy.

☞ Attorney General Hoar, it is said, wants to know what use there is for him at Washington if his interpretations of legal questions are to be unceremoniously and rudely set aside by the President as has been done in the case of the eight hour law. Very little use for him at Washington, we should say. If there is any for him in Massachusetts, he had better go home. The administration expects him to be as easy in his virtue as if his name were spelt less squeamishly than it is.

Governorship of New Mexico.

Gen. Mitchell, late Governor of New Mexico, was one of the earliest, latest, and most gallant officers of the recent war. He fought all through it and bears many ghastly memorials of it upon his person. President Grant, after the late adjournment of Congress, nominated as Gen. Mitchell's successor in New Mexico a Confederate officer, C. C. Crowe, of Alabama, who, according to the published testimony of Union prisoners, was the most brutal military official that they met during their imprisonment. Mr. Crowe, however, could not take Gen. Mitchell's place as Governor, his political disabilities not having been removed. Under these circumstances Grant extended to Gen. Mitchell a gracious permission and even a request that he would remain in his place until Crowe's disabilities should be removed at the next session of Congress. Mitchell however scorned to remain, and he is reported to have sworn roundly and cursed squarely. His disdaining to keep the place for Crowe we approve, but the swearing and cursing we must as an orthodox christian condemn.

We are not told how Grant bears his disappointment. He has been compelled by the obduracy of Mitchell to appoint another person Governor of New Mexico without waiting for the removal of Crowe's disabilities, and undoubtedly he thinks himself in this case a very ill-used and even persecuted chief magistrate. Oh flint-hearted Mitchell, how could you treat him so!

Alabama.

The State Immigration Convention of Alabama met in Mobile on Tuesday. It was well attended by delegates from every portion of the State, all of whom exhibited a warm interest in the enterprise. A comprehensive plan of providing homes for immigrants was ready for adoption, and it was said to be admirably adapted to its purpose.

The people of Alabama are in real and deep earnest in this matter. They know, that, by copious immigration, and not without it, their substantial prosperity can be established. Fully appreciating the magnitude of the object to be attained, they are determined to spare no needed expenses or necessary measures of any kind. They are getting up thorough and numerous organizations. They are adopting means to bring the chief countries of Europe within the sphere of their direct and vigorous influences. And, whilst looking to Europe, they have a keen eye upon Asia. They have, although not yet upon a large scale, inaugurated Chinese immigration, and, if the policy fulfill their expectations, they will encourage and promote it until every square rood of their soil shall be in a condition of high cultivation.

In the meantime, as we are glad to see, the rest of the Southern States are not idle in regard to immigration. Most of them are active and seem daily becoming more so. Virginia has been for some time energetically at work, and that too in the right way. So has Georgia, and so has Louisiana. The South can establish a greater independence than that which she struck for so terribly in the war.

A Contrast.

We have spoken of the vandal requirement that a marine guard should stand over the Confederate dead at Arlington on "decoration day" to prevent flowers from being laid upon their graves, and to order the removal of any already laid there. How singularly at variance with that fiendish requirement was the following order, issued on the same day by the commander at Gettysburg. The order at Arlington emanated from a brute and a coward, that at Gettysburg from a brave man and a gentleman:

> Wishing to bury forever the harsh feelings engendered by the war, Post 19 has decided not to pass by the graves of the Confederates sleeping in our lines, but to divide, each year, between the blue and the gray, the first floral offerings of a common country. We have no powerless foes. Post 19 thinks of the Southern dead only as brave men.

Cannot the Grant government establish a little more harmony of action among its military officials? Let them all be men or all devils.

Grant's Summer Trip.

The President, it seems, sallies forth from the White House and the besieging army of place-hunters to-morrow, and he appears to have arranged his schemes of travel for the whole summer and probably a portion of the fall. However, the people can as well afford to pay him for being out of the White House as in it. To be sure they have no means of knowing who is to play President in his absence, and it is probable, that, satisfied that things can't be much worse than they are, they will not take the trouble to inquire. Perhaps Admiral Porter, who performs Borie's functions, can take charge of Grant's too. He now has a salary as Admiral and one as Secretary of the Navy, and he might not object to taking a third as President.

Rumored Villainy.

A Washington special to the New York Times, a Radical organ, says that Secretary Boutwell, of the Treasury Department, proposes to order the returns of the sales of confiscated property in the Southern States to be overhauled, having learned that some of the United States officers have purchased such property sold under their authority at low prices and then neglected to account for the scanty proceeds. We have no doubt that official villainy has taken this form among many others, and we shall be greatly disappointed if we find that Boutwell or any one else at Washington has the virtue and the nerve to make or bring about an exposure of the rascality and the rascals.

☞ If a man begins a conversation with you by saying "you know how frank I am," knock him down without waiting for him to get a word further.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ Gresham, Essington, & Co. will sell to-day two new houses on Madison and Jefferson streets. See advertisement.

☞ Those wanting cheap residences in the western portion of the city will do well to attend the sale, at 5 o'clock this evening, by Gresham, Essington & Co. See auction column.

☞ For the best and cheapest photographs, go to Stowe's gallery, Fourth and Green. New cards $1 per dozen.

Run! Run! Run!

to J. M. Armstrong's, 183 Main street. His stock of men's and boys' clothing, furnishing goods, cloths, cassimeres and vestings is now full, and will be sold cheap as "dirt."

☞ Everybody attending the tobacco fair take notice, J. C. Elrod, at his old gallery, No. 136 Main street, makes the BEST photographs. All sizes for less money than any first-class man in this or any other city. For fine pictures at low prices find J. C. Elrod's old gallery.

☞ Don't fail to attend Buckel & Shaffer's great sale of building lots, near Eighteenth and Kentucky streets, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Every lot offered will be sold without reserve.

Strawberries! Strawberries!

You will find Mr. Decker's strawberries for sale by George Gensler, in the Second-street Market-house to-day, the finest ever brought to this city.

Strawberries.

Mr. J. S. Beatty, of Bullitt county, is constantly shipping fruit to Gray & Co., Central Market, and to George Gensler, Second-street Market. Any one wanting some of the finest strawberries in the market can procure them of the above parties at wholesale or retail. Fresh shipments twice a day.

☞ The best and largest assortment of hosiery and summer underwear in the West is at the factory 148 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, wholesale and retail.

J. C. WOOD & CO.

☞ Second-hand feathers can be sold to J. B. Dean, southwest corner Twelfth and Market street for the highest cash price, or he will exchange you a good spring mattress. See him.

COPYIST.—A young lady who writes a rapid, legible hand desires a situation as a copyist, or to do any kind of writing. Address Miss N. L. D., COURIER-JOURNAL Office.

The Most Perfect Iron Tonic.

Hegeman's Ferrated Elixir of Bark. A pleasant cordial prepared from Calisaya Bark and Pyrophosphate of Iron, possessing the valuable properties of iron, phosphorus and calisaya, without any injurious ingredients. As a preventive to fever and ague, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it cannot be surpassed, and is recommended by the most eminent physicians. Physicians in prescribing, and the public in purchasing, should be particular to specify Hegeman's, as there are many inferior articles in the market purporting to be of the same combination. Prepared only by Hegeman & Co., chemists and druggists, New York, and sold by all respectable druggists.

LOCAL NOTICES.

A Friendly Advice.

We feel it our duty to call the attention of the many strangers now visiting our city to the great One Dollar Store, 113 Fourth street. A new, elegant, and large stock has just been received, and we wonder how any one article can be sold for such a low price as one dollar. Twenty fine young ladies are the only saleswomen of the great one dollar store.

ATTENTION, BUSINESS MEN!

You can get a No. 1 Bill-head printed, for $9 00 and $10 00 per ream, at Courier-Journal Job-rooms. je3 dtf

Tobacco Planters,

In attendance at the fair, who wish to take home a first-class piano, organ, or other musical instrument, at lower prices than can be bought anywhere else in the world, should by all means go to McCarrell's, 161 Fourth street, near the Masonic Temple, as he is selling out at cost to quit the business. Sheet music at half price.

Important to Gentlemen Attending the Tobacco Fair.

Such of you as wish to take home a suitable present to your wives or daughters should call on Edward Cerf & Co., corner Fourth and Market, where they are selling out their large stock of silk sacques and lace points at cost. Call and learn our prices and convince yourselves. j3 d2

MERCHANTS.

Business cards, a No. 1 article, printed at $3 and $4 per 1,000, at Courier-Journal Job-rooms. je3 dtf

☞ We direct the attention of our readers to the auction sale by Messrs. Kutzleb & Lampton, this (Thursday) afternoon at 4 o'clock, of a Main street residence and Washington street lot. For particulars see auction column.

☞ Ladies, read Mrs L. J. Reading's advertisement in our issue to-day.

CARRIAGES,

Rockaways, Barouches, open and top Buggies, on hand and for sale low at W. F. SPYBEY'S Carriage Factory, on Jefferson street between Sixth and Seventh. je3 d2

Special Sale of a Superb and Elegantly Finished Seven and a Quarter Octave Piano Forte.

Just received from one of the oldest and best manufacturers in the city of New York, and will be sold by W. H. Passmore & Co., at their salesrooms, No. 157 West Main street, on Friday morning, the 4th inst., at 11 o'clock.

This piano contains durable improvements invented by the manufacturer, and adopted by many of the most successful makers in the country; and for purity, enduring tone, light and elastic touch, cannot be excelled. Manufacturers guarantee for five years—can be seen until sold at salesrooms. jun3 d3

Honest men are easily bound, but you can never bind a knave.

Plantation bitters cure dyspepsia.

Keep no more cats in the house than will catch mice.

Plantation Bitters cure fever and ague.

War makes thieves and Peace hangs them.

Plantation Bitters cure liver complaint and nervous headache.

Time is a file that wears and makes no noise.

Plantation Bitters cure the effect of dissipation and late hours.

Better have one plow going than two cradles.

Plantation Bitters are an antidote to change of water and diet.

Fools and obstinate people make lawyers rich.

Plantation Bitters purify, strengthen, and invigorate.

A kind wife makes a faithful husband.

MAGNOLIA WATER—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. j1 eod&w1

☞ If Samson's strength usually lay in the length and abundance of his hair, a liberal use of the famous "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative" ought to impart many times the strength of that doughty ancient warrior, for there is no limit to it will not reach if properly applied. R. A. Robinson & Co., wholesale agents. At retail by all druggists. j1 eo3

Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

This article is the true secret of beauty. It is what the fashionable ladies, actresses and opera singers use to produce that cultivated *distingue* appearance so much admired in the circles of fashion.

It removes all unsightly blotches, redness, freckles, tan, sunburn and effects of spring winds, and gives to the complexion a blooming purity of transparent delicacy and power. No lady who values a fine complexion can do without the Magnolia Balm. Seventy-five cents will buy it of any of our respectable dealers.

Lyon's Kathairon is a very delightful Hair Dressing. my11 deodlm&w4

To Kill Moths

in clothing, furs, carpets, &c., use Lyon's Insect Powder. It will do it. Nothing else will. Don't wait till the mischief is done. Kill them now. Be sure you get Lyon's Powder. See E. Lyon's signature on the flask. Buy no other, and you will avoid disappointment.

Depot 21 Park Row, N. Y.

ROSADALIS! ROSADALIS! ROSADALIS!—This medicine has become justly celebrated as the most reliable alterative we possess. It is a well conceded medical fact that those alteratives which exert an influence on the kidneys, increasing the quantity of urine and improving its quality, will prove the most efficacious in the treatment of diseases. It is on this account that the Rosadalis is so much more reliable and produces so much more speedy action in chronic diseases than any before known to the medical profession and the public. It is composed of medicines that not only possess the most powerful alterative properties, but also Diuretic, Tonic, Hepatic and Diaphoretic properties, and it, therefore, acts directly upon all the secretions of the system and carries off the impurities not only through the blood, but also through the skin, kidneys, &c. my25 eod6

Bar Fixtures.

A large assortment on hand and for sale cheap at J. Dolfinger & Co.'s, No. 96 Market street. m25eod1m

☞ Chapped hands, face, rough skin, pimples, ringworm, salt-rheum, and other cutaneous affections, cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the Juniper Tar Soap made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is more convenient and easily applied than other remedies, avoiding the trouble of the greasy compounds now in use. ja10 d&3Th&weowly

☞ Gold and silver watches, chains, rings, etc., for sale at half price. Broker office of Jul. Wellman, 134 Third street. my6 dtf

For Coughs and Colds.

use Dr. Graves' cough candy. It is a sure cure. no6 dtf

Stop! Listen for a Moment!

WHY DO YOU SUFFER with sick headache, neuralgia, constipation, indigestion, and their kindred ailments, when by stepping into a drug store you can procure a few bottles of Ward's Eureka Tonic, which invigorates and purifies the blood, and consequently recuperates the energy of muscle and nerve, thereby resuscitating the old life of the system and making the poor depending invalid feel like a new person?

Have you that plague of life—rheumatism? Try Ward's Eureka. Have you a cough or cold, or even consumption in its first stage? Try Ward's Eureka. Are you a sufferer from female irregularities? Try it. It has been proven to be a success for derangements of that kind. Go and get about three bottles immediately. Remember Ward's Eureka Tonic Bitters—compounded of ingredients purely vegetable, and by one of the most eminent physicians of Kentucky. Try it. Do try it.

Ward's Rheumatic Liniment is presented to the public, not as an experiment, but as an article whose virtue has been tested, and proved a cure for sprains, pains in the limbs or back, neuralgia and rheumatism. It needs no lengthy eulogy, but to any rheumatic sufferer its merit will soon be apparent, and its remedial virtues fully appreciated by all who may try it. W. M. WARD, Sole Proprietor, mh11 d3m Covington, Ky.

To Housekeepers.

Strength and purity are indispensable in good Cooking Extracts, and BURNETT'S STANDARD FLAVORING EXTRACTS are the *best*, having acquired a distinct and enviable reputation above all others for upwards of fifteen years past, during which time the market has presented various brands of ill-flavored or so-called Flavoring Extracts, which have been sold upon the reputation which our "Standard Flavoring Extracts" have acquired.

Burnett's perfectly pure and highly concentrated Standard Extracts, comprising Lemon, Vanilla, Rose, Almond, Nectarine, Celery, Orange, Peach, Nutmeg, Cinnamon, Cloves, Ginger, for flavoring Ice Creams, Custards, Pies, Blanc Mange, Jellies, Sauces, Soups, Gravies, &c., are used and indorsed by the most popular Hotels, skillful Caterers, and Confectioners, and are extensively sold by Druggists, good Grocery dealers, and Storekeepers throughout the United States, and in many foreign countries.

We respectfully ask you to prove by trial and comparison, their general excellence, and their superiority over those fictitious and unhealthy kinds which may have been brought to your notice.

Put up in 2, 5, 10-oz., pint, and quart bottles. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Sold by all the wholesale druggists, and VACARO & BRO., Grocers, Louisville.

DIED.

WILTSIE—Tuesday evening, June 1, of cholera infantum, WILLIE FRANCIS, infant son of Wm. H. and Rhoda A. Wiltsie, aged 10 months.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 289 Floyd street, between Chestnut and Gray, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Friends are invited.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid hair dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful, black or brown. Sold by druggists and perfumers, and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, 16 Bond street, New York. ja1 deodly

The Marriage Ring.

Essays on the ERRORS of YOUTH and the FOLLIES of AGE in regard to SOCIAL EVILS, with certain help for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

LOCAL NOTICES.

LACE MANTLES!!

The largest and cheapest assortment of black and white lace shawls at M. Aaron's cloak store, No. 142 Market street, between Third and Fourth. je1 Tu, Th, & Su, 3

☞ The best and original tonic of iron, phosphorus, and calisaya, known as Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Ferro-phosphated Elixir of Calisaya Bark. The iron restores color to the blood, and the calisaya gives a natural healthful tone to the digestive organs, thereby curing dyspepsia in its various forms, wakefulness, general debility and depression of spirits. Manufactured only by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. Sold by all druggists. ja13 d1aw Th&weowly

☞ **If you want a neat infant sunbonnet, white, buff, blue---corded, quilted, or with insertion---call on Mrs. A. UHRIG, 115 Jefferson street, opposite the Courier-Journal.** my30 d6

☞ Building lots for sale on Chestnut, Madison, and Magazine streets, near Twenty-third street, by [ap10 dtf] GRAVES & SON.

☞ New style teeth at Dr. Bedford's, No. 30 Jefferson street, same price as rubber. m16 dtf

MEETINGS.

Notice.

Clarke Lodge (No. 51) A. Y. M. will meet in regular communication THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING at their hall in Masonic Temple. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will come up.

W. E. WOODRUFF, Sec'y.

Masonic Notice.

Mount Moriah Lodge (No. 106) will meet in called communication THIS (Thursday) EVENING, June 3, for work in E. A. degree. By order of W. M.

CHAS. E. FOLEY, Sec'y.

Republican Soldiers' Association.

THE regular meeting of this association will occur at Beck's Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, June 3, 1869, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance will be before the meeting.

je3 d2 J. H. WARD, Chairman.

Life Association of America.

THE annual meeting of the policy-holders of the Life Association of America, Kentucky Department, will be held at the office of the Association, south side of Main, near Second street, on TUESDAY, June 8, at 4 o'clock P. M., when nine directors, to serve the ensuing year, will be elected.

je3 d6 JNO. G. BONNYCASTLE, Sec'y Ky. Dep't.

Cave Hill Cemetery.

THE annual meeting of the lot holders for the election of three Trustees will be held at the office of the company, on SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, at 11 A. M. my28 d6d R. A. BROWINSKI, Sec'y.

NEW YORK STORE

On Monday morning, the 31st of May, we shall sell

5,000 YARDS

4-4 Striped and Figured Percales at 25 and 30c worth 40c.

5,000 YARDS

French Lawns, from Auction, at 25c, worth 50c.

5,000 YARDS

New Style Fancy Grenadines at 20 and 25c, real value 35 and 40c.

10,000 YARDS

New Spring Poplins, Japan Cloths Lenos, &c., very cheap.

2,000 YARDS

8-4 Black Grenadine at $2 25 to $6 50. We shall also offer

Special Bargains!

In 11-4 Linen Sheeting at $1 00, worth $1 25.

All-wool Cassimeres and Tweeds at 50c, worth 65c.

Black Alpacas at 35c, real value 45c.

Domet Flannels for Summer wear, very cheap.

Also, a full line of Bleached and Brown Cottons from 10c up.

Our entire stock will be offered from this date at

S. BARKER & CO.,

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

109 & 111 Fourth St.

WILSON'S,

Importers and Manufacturers of

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, MILLINERY, SHAWLS, WALKING SUITS, EMBROIDERIES, LACE POINTS, MOURNING GOODS, BLACK SILKS, DRESS GOODS, PARASOLS, LADIES' UNDER-CLOTHING, DRESS MAKING.

New Paris Styles Constantly Received.

Ladies purchasing the above will save 15 to 25 per cent by buying directly from

S. WILSON,

94 WEST FOURTH ST., Opposite the Postoffice,

je3 d3Th&Su CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Pocket Hats, very light, something new, to be had only of PRATHER & SMITH, 160 Main St.

YOUNG GENTS' HATS,

Two new styles, just received, and only to be found at

PRATHER & SMITH'S, 160 MAIN STREET.

Pagoda, & Rough & Ready Straw Hats

All colors, received this day at

PRATHER & SMITH'S, 160 MAIN STREET.

TROPICAL HATS!

Very light and cool. The best and cheapest in the city, just received at

***PRATHER & SMITH'S,* 160 MAIN STREET.**

je3 Th&Su

DETERGENT

A NEW AND RELIABLE CLEANSING FLUID, instantly removing Grease, Paints, and Dirt from all Clothing, and cleansing the most delicate Silks, Ribbons, Gloves, Laces, &c., without injury to color or fabric.

For sale by all druggists.

WM SPRINGER & BRO., Wholesale Agents, 91 Market street, between Third and Fourth.

je3 d1m L. E. FIELD, General Agent for Kentucky.

$500 REWARD!

A REWARD of $500 will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed obstructions on the railroad track, about one mile south of Strawberry Station, Tuesday night, June 1, 1869. ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

Office Sup't L. & N. R. R., Louisville, June 2, 1869. je3 d3

STOCKTON HOTEL,

CAPE MAY, N. J.

WILL open on the 24th of June, 1869. This Hotel has been erected within the past year, affords ample accommodation for nearly one thousand guests, and is furnished equal to any of the leading hotels in the United States.

For terms, &c., until then, address

PETER GARDNER, Proprietor, No. 307 Walnut street, je3 eod2m Philadelphia, Pa.

BEDFORD SPRINGS,

TRIMBLE COUNTY, KY.

THIS well-known summer resort is now open for the reception of visitors. We particularly desire the patronage of families wishing to spend the warm months in the country. With all such liberal arrangements will be made. Parties coming to the Springs will, for the present, find it most convenient stopping at Jericho, on the Lexington Railroad, where a comfortable conveyance will be furnished them. Terms per week, $12; terms per month, $45. Children and servants half price.

je3 d1m PARKER & SON.

EVERY FAMILY WANTS A GOOD WASHING MACHINE.

IT is a FACT, which can be vouched for by hundreds of Families in Louisville, that by using the

HOME WASHER

From $100 to $300 per year can be saved in wear of Clothing and three-fourths of the time in Washing. Machines and Wringers on exhibition and for sale at 135 Jefferson street, opposite Masonic Temple. Agents wanted. je3 Th&Sa&Su1m1stp&w4

A LARGE and splendid assortment of Pianos from the celebrated manufactories of Steinway, Chickering, and Gabler just arrived and for sale at reduced prices. D. P. FAULDS, Southwestern Ag't, mh4 du 70 Main st., between Second and Third.

THE best Organs manufactured in the country are those made by S. D. & H. W. Smith, Boston. A large stock on hand at their Southwestern Agency, D. P. FAULDS, mh4 dtf 70 Main st., between Second and Third.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BANKERS,

No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square, NEW YORK.

WINTERSMITH'S

TONIC SIRUP,

—OR—

IMPROVED CHILL CURE,

BEING AN IMPROVEMENT ON HIS LIMERICK CHILL CURE.

A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR EVERY FORM OF FEVER AND AGUE.

The Cure is Permanent--The Chill, Once Broken, Will Not Return.

Contains No Quinine or Arsenic, nor Any Deleterious Substance Whatever.

This preparation is carefully compounded of purely vegetable ingredients, and never fails, when properly taken, to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague, neuralgia, and all malarious diseases. Unlike chill remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely temporarily checking it. Herein consists one great advantage it has over all other preparations. The crowning excellence of this remedy, however, above the permanency and certainty of its cure, is the fact that no injury whatever can arise from its use, as is certain to be the case when quinine or arsenic are taken, which are the principal ingredients of most of the chill medicines now in use. Quinine, acting upon the nervous system, produces, according to our best authorities, "a feeling of tightness or distension of the head, ringing, buzzing or roaring in the ears, partial deafness," &c., and, when the dose is increased, "complete deafness, diminution or loss of sight, dilated or immovable pupil, coma, and great prostration."

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effects in any way to be worn off.

Another great virtue claimed for this medicine, and wherein consists its superiority over other medicines, is that the cure is permanent. It rarely requires more than a day or two to effectually break the chill, and, once broken, they will not return.

Hundreds of letters are daily received testifying to the efficacy and wonderful virtues of this remedy. It is very popular wherever sold, taking the place of any Chill remedy it comes in competition with.

WINTERSMITH'S

TONIC SIRUP

OR

IMPROVED CHILL CURE

Never Fails to Cure the Most Obstinate Case of Fever and Ague.

It Accomplishes the Work by removing the Cause of the Disease.

Chill Once Broken Does Not Return.

Prepared by C. H. WINTERSMITH, Louisville, Ky.

For sale by

Peter, Powers & Cooper, H. C. Chambers & Co., R. A. Robinson & Co., Ed. Wilder & Co., J. B. Wilder & Co., Morris,

And all Druggists.

PETER, POWERS & COOPER,

General Wholesale Ag'ts,

272 Main street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

je3 eodtf

WINTERSMITH'S

WORM CANDY!

—OR—

SANTONIN LOZENGES

The Most Reliable Vermifuge Ever Offered to the Public.

Compounded of Purely Vegetable Ingredients.

ENTIRELY HARMLESS--SAFE FOR CHILDREN OF ANY AGE.

Never Fails to Effectually Destroy Worms.

Since the discovery of Santonin, the tasteless active principle of the European Worm-seed (Semen Contra) its consumption has wonderfully increased. The seed in substance has been long and favorably known as a vermifuge, but its unpleasant taste and odor, and the bulk of the dose, have interfered with its use in this country. At this time, the Santonin, on account of its being tasteless, and a reliable vermifuge, is fast displacing all other remedies for worms.

Almost all of the popular worm nostrums of the day depend for their efficacy upon the Santonin which they contain; but in these it is found in varying proportions and of uncertain purity; and very often again in combination with other elements unknown to the physicians, and often hazardous in their nature.

My purpose is to present to the medical profession this valuable medicine in a simple, reliable, and agreeable form, in determined quantities, and of uniform composition. To accomplish this, I have prepared these lozenges with great care, of Santonin of tested purity, very carefully distributed throughout the mass from which the Lozenges are formed.

The materials have been so compounded that the Lozenges will stand unaltered by time or climate. The boxes are also impervious to moisture from the atmosphere.

To give the Santonin time for full effect upon the worms, the addition of any purgative medicine to the Lozenges has been avoided. It may therefore be proper, two or three hours after the administration of the second dose, to use some simple purgative for the purpose only of discharging the worms.

These Lozenges contain only pure sugar and pure Santonin. The only merit I claim is the ascertained purity of the ingredients, and its thorough and careful distribution so that each Lozenge contains its exact portion of Santonin; the dose sufficiently indicating the quantity.

C. H. WINTERSMITH.

Thousands of Children die annually for the want of a Reliable Worm Destroyer.

WINTERSMITH'S

WORM CANDY,

OR

Santonin Lozenges,

Can be depended on as a CERTAIN REMEDY. Pleasant to the taste, children are fond of them.

For sale by all Druggists.

PETER, POWERS & COOPER,

General Wholesale Agents,

272 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

je1 eodtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

OFFICE UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, LOUISVILLE, KY., June 2, 1869.

STOCKHOLDERS, please take notice that an election will be held at the office of the company on MONDAY, June 7th inst., between the hours of 11 o'clock and 12 o'clock A. M., to select five directors to serve in this company for the ensuing year.

je3 d4 ROBT. ATWOOD, Sec'y.

Public Speaking.

J. L. HYATT, Democratic candidate for the Legislature in Jefferson county, will address his fellow-citizens on SATURDAY, the 5th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., at Shardine's, on the Salt River road.

His opponent, Mr. J. B. Parks, is invited to be present. je3 d3

Notice.

THIS is to notify all persons that I will not be responsible for any debts my wife, Elizabeth Reynolds, may make or contract from and after this date. L. REYNOLDS.

Louisville, June 2, 1869. je3 d3*

Pasture for Horses.

PARTIES wanting good pasturage for their horses are requested to apply at the stable of E. BARROW, on Market street, No. 68, between Second and Third, for terms, &c. je3 d4*

Brooms—Brooms—Brooms.

ON consignment 250 dozen choice Brooms. In store and for sale low, being out of our line. VERHOEFF & BROTHER, je3 d6 No. 9 Main st., bet. First and Second sts.

Removal.

T. H. SHERLEY has removed his wholesale liquor store to No. 44 Fourth street, seven doors above the old stand. my30 d3

Removal.

SPECKMAN & DIX have removed their hardware store and lock factory to No. 70 Fourth st., near Main. my29 d1m

Alcohol.

25 BBLS Alcohol in store and for sale by E. G. WIGGINTON & CO., my28 d6 No. 34 Third st.

Cologne Spirits.

100 BBLS in store and for sale by my28 d6 E. G. WIGGINTON & CO.

New England Rum.

5 BBLS in store and for sale by my28 d6 E. G. WIGGINTON & CO.

Copper Whisky.

700 BBLS new to 2 years old, in bond and free, for sale by my28 d6 E. G. WIGGINTON & CO.

For Tobacco Manufacturers.

75 CASES Licorice, assorted brands; 30 bags Gum Gedda; 800 pounds Tonka Beans; 10 cases Olive Oil;

In store and for sale by my28 d6 E. G. WIGGINTON & CO.

Fresh Teas.

200 HALF chests Gunpowder, Black, and Japan Teas in store and for sale by my28 d6 E. G. WIGGINTON & CO.

Notice.

THERE will be an election in Madison county, Ky., on SATURDAY, the 19th day of June next, to determine whether or not said county will subscribe $75,000 to the capital stock of the Kentucky River Navigation Company. my19 dte

Coal! Coal!

WE have now on hand a very large stock of the best Pittsburg and Cannel Coal, which we will sell as low as any one in the market. We would say to our friends and customers that we think now is probably as good a time to buy as will be this season. KENNEDY & IRWIN, my14 d1m 104 Third street.

Wool.

WE will pay the highest market price for Wool and furnish sacks for shipping. GEO. C. HUNTER & CO., my12d1m Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

To the Wives and Mothers of Louisville.

THE undersigned has an improved method of Cutting and Fitting Ladies' and Children's Clothing, by actual measurement, by which any one can cut from any fashion plate, and guarantee success. Persons desirous of learning will be called upon at their homes by addressing a note through the postoffice giving number of residence. Charges reasonable.

je1 eod6 MRS. L. J. READING, Louisville, Ky.

Rare and Unusual Opportunity for Going into Business.

I HAVE made arrangements for going into the wholesale business on Main street, on the 15th of July, and will sell out my present very desirable stock of gents' furnishing goods, together with my lease and fixtures. This business is in a highly flourishing condition, and is sold only because to continue it would be injurious to the interest of my wholesale house. My books and a full exhibit of my affairs will be freely made to any desirable purchaser. My run of custom is believed to be the best in my line in the city. Those who contemplate going into business are invited to call at my store, Nos. 115 and 117 Third street, between Market and Jefferson. RICHARD JAMES.

my15 deod1m

Executors' Notice.

ALL parties having claims of indebtedness against the estate of the late James Guthrie will please bring them in for settlement, and all such as are indebted to the estate will please call and settle with the executors. JOHN CAPERTON, WM. B. CALDWELL, J. LAWRENCE SMITH, a10 deod3m Executors.

American Strawberry Baskets and Crates—General Wholesale Agency.

BASKETS and Crates delivered in Pittsburg at factory prices, thus saving the purchaser the heavy freights from New England. The trade furnished at factory prices. W. E. KNOX (successor to J. Knox), 137 Liberty st., Pittsburg, Pa. my22 d3aw4

Summer Resort.

The famous water place, Grayson Springs, Grayson county, Ky., will be opened for the season of 1869 on the 1st of July. Invalids desiring to receive the benefits of the splendid mineral waters at an earlier date can be accommodated. The buildings have been put in thorough repair and many new additions and improvements have been made. Gas has been introduced in the main hotel, dining-room and ballroom. Nothing that will conduce to the comfort and convenience of guests has been omitted. The billiard and bowling saloons are in thorough order. On the grounds are over 100 springs, possessing rare curative properties. Their virtues are so well known that it is deemed needless to specify. A splendid band will be in attendance at all times. A full corps of competent attendants have been secured, and guests will receive every attention. Mr. M. P. Clarkson will have charge of the general management of the institution. W. S. VANMETER & CO. my6dtf

Kentucky Pneumatic Gas Company.

THIS company is organized for the purpose of introducing pneumatic gas into private residences, public and private institutions, both in this city and throughout the interior of the State. All orders for gas works, or letters of inquiry, will be promptly attended to by addressing the company. Office No. 206 Main st., Louisville, Ky. fe20 d&wtf

Notice.

THE assessment books for 1869 are now ready for examination. City tax payers will call at the Assessor's office within thirty days and examine their lists and make complaint, if any, in writing, to the undersigned commissioners.

WM. F. RUBEL, Pres. B. A.
WM. F. DUERSON, Pres. C. C.
HENRY WOLFORD, City Treasurer.
JOHN M. O'NEAL, City Auditor.
m4 d30 A. W. R. HARRIS, City Assessor.

Wool! Wool!!

WE are paying the market price for all kinds of wool, washed or unwashed. TODD & RICHARDSON, my4 d1m 107 & 109 Main street.

Proclamation.

THE following resolution, which passed the General Council April 28, has been approved by the Mayor, and transmitted to the Board of Police Commissioners:

Resolved, That the Police Commissioners be and are hereby requested to kill all dogs unmuzzled after the 1st of May, 1869. All citizens owning dogs are hereby notified to keep them on their premises after that date.

W. F. DUERSON, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.

Approved 24th day of April, 1869. PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.

The foregoing enactment will be strictly enforced.

T. E. C. BRINLY,
JOHN B. SHIVELY,
BENONI FIGG,
a25 dtf Police Commissioners.

Sugar, Coffee, and Molasses.

200 HHDS. Fair to Choice New Orleans Sugars.
300 hhds. Prime to Strictly Choice Demarara do
500 bbls. Crushed Sugar.
250 bbls. Granulated Sugars.
250 bbls. Powdered Sugar.
150 bbls. A Sugar.
150 bbls. B Sugar.
150 bbls. Extra C Sugar.
2,000 bags Common to Choice Rio Coffee.
200 mats Choice Old Java Coffee.
200 bbls. New Orleans Molasses.

In store and for sale at very low rates.

NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO., ap10 dtf 34 Fourth street.

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 6 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by B. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street, mh8 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

Russell & Co.'s Threshing Machines

AND

COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER

IMPROVED FOR 1869.

JOHN DUFFY & CO

Are the Agents for Kentucky.

BERMUDA SWEET POTATO PLANTS and other varieties in quantities to suit purchasers. We have also a choice stock of Millet and Hungarian Grass Seed in store at lowest market price.

JOHN DUFFY & CO., Seed Merchants, 121 Main st., opp. National Hotel, my15 dtf Louisville, Ky.

FRENCH.

PRIVATE LESSONS BY A NEW METHOD—A course of forty lessons, enabling the pupil to read and write this language without hesitation. Pupils received singly or in classes. Apply at 161 Seventh street, between Walnut and Grayson.

ELOCUTION.

Private lessons given by Mrs. C. P. ROBY. Apply at 161 Seventh street. je2 dtf

H. STRUBY, Architect.

Office southwest corner Main and Seventh sts., LOUISVILLE, KY. je1 d3m

NEW STORE!

NEW GOODS.

HAVING removed our store two doors below our old stand, we are prepared to serve our patrons and the public in general with the largest assortment of all styles hats, caps, and straw goods, which have just been received by

PREUSER & WELLENVOSS, my28 d1m No. 56 Market, bet. 2d and 3d.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

MENG, GUTHRIE & CO.,

OFFICE—134 Jefferson, between Fourth and Fifth. my18 eod3m

Combs.

A LARGE STOCK of Gum & Horn Dressing Combs;
A large stock Metal-back do do;
A large stock Gum, Horn & Metal-back Pocket Combs;
A large stock Ivory, Gum, Horn, and Buffalo Fine do;
A large stock of Gum and Horn Tuck and Twist do;
A large stock of Gum Round Combs;
A large stock of Combination Side Combs;
Received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., my30 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Hosiery.

A LARGE LINE Ladies', Misses', and Children's Cotton Hose;
A large line Men's and Boys' Cotton Half Hose;
Received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., my30 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Notions.

OUR stock of Patent Threads in lbs and on spools, Spool Cotton, Spool Silk and Skein Silk, Shirt Braids, Knitting Cottons, Pins, Tapes, Buttons, Hooks and Eyes, Suspenders, &c., is now very large, to which we invite the attention of the trade.

JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., 70 and 72 Sixth street.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals.

OFFICE DEPOT AND DISBURSING QUARTERMASTER, ATLANTA, GA., May 28, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. MONDAY, June 14, 1869, at which time they will be opened, for supplying this depot with

Oats, Corn, Straw, and Timothy Hay.

Good Western oats to be put up in good strong sacks of same as those heretofore used, [illegible] pounds to the bushel. Corn to be put up in sacks of two or three bushels each; standard, 56 pounds to the bushel; all to be free from dirt and fit for other food. Hay and straw must be well baled, and free from dirt, weeds, or other defects.

The amounts required will probably not exceed

15,000 Oats. 50,000 Corn. 200,000 Timothy Hay. 12,000 Straw.

To be delivered between the 1st day of July and the 30th day of September, 1869, in such quantities as may be required, twenty days' notice being given, and to be delivered at Gurnsey, Gaines, at Glass, Wright & Carr's, foot of Forsyth street.

Separate bids must be made for each article, and be indorsed by sureties, and in triplicate as usual, with a copy of this advertisement appended to each.

Bidders are invited to be present or represented at the opening of the proposals.

The Government reserves the right to reject all bids, or accept or reject such parts as may be to the best interests of the service.

Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed upon the envelop, "Proposals for the delivery of Forage and Straw."

By order of Brevet Brigadier General T. J. Haines.

je1 d6 G. K. SANDERSON, Capt. U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

Proposals.

OFFICE ACTING ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, NASHVILLE, TENN., June 1, 1869.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE will be received at this office until 12 M. SATURDAY, June 12, 1869, for the transportation of United States military supplies, on account of the Q. M. Department, for the period of one year from and after the 1st day of July, 1869, between railroad depots, steamboat landings and Ash Barracks, in the city of Nashville, Tenn.; the handling of stores in the receipt and delivery of the same being done by the contractor.

☞ Bidders will state the rate per 100 pounds from one railroad depot to another; from any railroad depot, steamboat landing, or warehouse in the city to Ash Barracks; from any steamboat landing to the different railroad depots; also, the rate per cord for wood from any railroad depot or steamboat landing to Ash Barracks. ☜

Payment will be made monthly for such transportation as may have been performed during the month, provided funds are on hand for the purpose, and bonds in the amount of $5,000 will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

By order of Brevet Lieut. Col. H. C. Ransom, Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Cumberland.

J. F. CLEGHORN, je1 d6 Brevet Captain, and Acting A. Q. M.

Proposals.

OFFICE ACTING A. Q. M., NASHVILLE, TENN., June 1, 1869.

PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 M. on Thursday, June 10, 1869, for furnishing such quantities of

Corn, Oats, Hay, Straw, Wood, and Coal

as may be required at this post from July 1 to December 31, 1869.

Oats and shelled corn to be in sacks (sacks to be returned).

Corn in the ear may also be offered.

Hay and straw to be baled.

Coal to be in lumps suitable for grates, and the grade and name of the coal to be stated in the bids.

Wood to be good, merchantable hard wood, cut 4 feet in length.

38 pounds of oats, or 56 pounds of shelled corn, or 70 pounds of ear corn will be taken as a bushel, 2,000 pounds of hay or straw as a ton, and 128 cubic feet as a cord of wood. Bidders will state the number of pounds to the bushel of the coal offered.

All the articles to be of the best quality.

Separate bids may be made for each or any article, and proposals for fuel must be on separate sheets of paper from those for forage.

☞ Bidders will state separately the prices for deliveries at Ash Barracks and in the city of Nashville. ☜

Payment to be made monthly if funds are on hand for the purpose, and the usual bonds will be required of contractors.

By order of Bvt. Lt. Col. H. C. Ransom, Chief Q. M. Department of the Cumberland.

J. F. CLEGHORN, je1 d6 Bvt. Capt. and Act'g A. Q. M.

Proposals.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., May 24, 1869.

SEALED proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. June 10, 1869, for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department at this Depot with Lumber, Hardware, Drugs, Paints, etc. A list of the articles required, with quantity of each, can be seen at this office.

By order of the Quartermaster General U. S. A.

J. A. POTTER, my29 d6 Bvt. Brig. Gen. & Depot Q. M.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer till 12 o'clock M. on Friday, June 4, 1869, to construct a brick sewer in Sixth cross-street, from the low grounds north of High street to the south side of Portland avenue, the city to furnish the cement used in said work.

Plans and specifications on file in the City Engineer's office. The city reserves the right to reject any and all of the bids.

JO. H. BUNCE, Mayor.

Mayor's Office, May 27, 1869. my28 d4d

To Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned until Thursday, July 1st, at the office of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company, in Elizabethtown, Hardin county, Ky., for the Graduation, Trestling, Bridge and Culvert masonry, including 8,000 cubic yards of bridge masonry at Green River, on 40 or 45 miles of road extending between the 52d section and the town of Greenville, in Muhlenburg county. The work can be reached by steamboat from the Ohio river, to South Carrollton and Rockport, on Green river, or by rail to Bowling Green, and from thence by steamboat to Rockport. Specifications and profiles of the work can be seen at the Company's office in Elizabethtown on and after June 15th. GEORGE MACLEOD, Chief Engineer.

ELIZABETHTOWN, KY., May 25, 1869. my25 d5w

Notice to Railroad Contractors.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE, TENN. & PACIFIC R. R., Nashville, Tenn., May 5, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the clearing, grading, masonry, trestlework, bridging, crossties and fencing on the first division of the road, extending from Nashville to Lebanon, Tenn., about 30 miles, will be received by the undersigned until the 1st of June next at noon. This work to be completed by the 1st day of December next.

Profiles, plans, and approximate estimates of quantities of work to be performed will be ready for inspection at this office by the 25th day of May next.

Specifications and blank forms for proposals can be obtained by application at this office. No proposal will be considered unless made on the blanks furnished by the company.

Separate proposals will be required for each section, and the proposals for each section will be canvassed separately.

The balance of the work on the road, extending over 160 miles beyond Lebanon, will be advertised for letting from time to time, as fast as the line is located and prepared for letting.

By order of the President, & P. R. R. Co. my6 d3d E. F. FALCONNET, Chief Engineer.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE

Buffalo Fire and Marine Ins. Co.,

BUFFALO, N. Y., JANUARY 1, 1869.

Cash Capital	$324,312 50	
Surplus	153,074 33	—$477,395 83
Total Liabilities		6,332 23

As per statement made to the Auditor of this State and on file in Jefferson County Court.

GEORGE E. WEBSTER, Agent, je1 d1t* 143 Main st.

Public Letting of Kentucky River Improvements.

THE Commissioners of the Sinking Fund having declined to accept the bid for the lease of the Kentucky River Improvements made on the 1st day of May, inst., I am instructed by said Commissioners to readvertise the letting of said improvements for the period of fifty years, to the highest bidder, in the city of Frankfort, at the Court-house door, SATURDAY, 26th of June, prox., at 12 o'clock M., upon the terms and conditions specified in an act approved Feb. 24, 1869.

Said improvements consist of five locks and dams, lock-houses, tools implements, apparatus, materials, &c. Among the articles enumerated is a large quantity of lumber, accumulated for the purpose of repairing the dams and gates on said river.

The gross amount of tolls received by the Collector from said five gates from the 1st day of January last to the 17th inst., reaches the sum of $9,335 40, and the estimated cost of the repairs necessary to be made on said improvements to continue them in good boating condition is $4,131.

This estimate was made recently by the late Chairman of the Board of Internal Improvements for the State (who is a practical civil engineer), after a full examination of the works and their condition.

For further particulars, address D. Howard Smith, Secretary of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, at Frankfort, Ky. J. W. STEVENSON, Governor, and Chairman Commissioners Sinking Fund. my26 dtd

GREAT LAND SALE AT AUCTION

OF

TWO THOUSAND ACRES!

BELONGING TO THE

Estates of Henry Seymour, of Utica, N. Y., and Jeremiah Price, Chicago, Ill.,

IN THE

CITY OF CHICAGO,

Cook and Will Counties,

TOWN OF JOLIET,

Dupage and Grundy Counties,

ON WEDNESDAY,

The 16th Day of June, 1869,

AT THE SALES-ROOMS OF

WILLIAM A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers,

CHICAGO, ILL.

The property now offered at public sale comprises some of the best and most choice Lands within the great City of Chicago, being adjacent to and near the contemplated Boulevards and City Parks, and therefore presents the very best prospective increase of any property presented for sale.

TITLE PERFECT.

This property was purchased by the parties now offering it for sale directly from the Government in 1835.

DESCRIPTION.

Pamphlets will be issued descriptive of the property and its subdivision into blocks of about 5 acres each.

SALE PEREMPTORY.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue until this property—which by decree of the United States Court is ordered to be partitioned—is sold.

TERMS OF SALE—One-fourth cash; balance in one, two, and three years, with interest annually at 6 per cent.

HORATIO SEYMOUR, Executor estate of Henry Seymour.
L. C. PAINE FREER, Administrator estate Jeremiah Price.
my23 d10 WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

FRANKLIN FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS fine institution, situated at the beautiful and thriving town of Franklin, Simpson county, Ky., will be completed by the 1st day of August, 1869. The first session will commence on the first Monday in September next. Bids are respectfully solicited from persons desiring the position of President and teachers until the 20th of June. No one need apply unless the name is accompanied with the best of references.

Address DR. N. B. SUDDARTH, R. B. COLLIER, Esq., REV. S. S. MOORE, je2 dtje25 Committee, Franklin, Ky.

JUST RECEIVED!

A very large assortment of ladies'

Dress & Mantilla Trimmings

Fringes, Gimps, Galloons, Cords Tassels and Buttons,

Of every description, which I can offer at the lowest price.

Also a large assortment of

Regalia Trimmings.

MAD. D. BUHL, my16 d1m 115 Fourth Street.

WATCHES! WATCHES! WATCHES!

AMERICAN OROIDE WATCH COMPANY.

Branch Office Established in Cincinnati.

These Watches, equal in appearance, time-keeping, and workmanship to gold watches costing from $100 to $200, are now to be purchased at the following Extremely Low Prices:

Oroide American movement full jeweled Watches $15
Oroide lever movement Watches $12
Oroide self-winders $[illegible]
Ladies' size, handsomely engraved $[illegible]

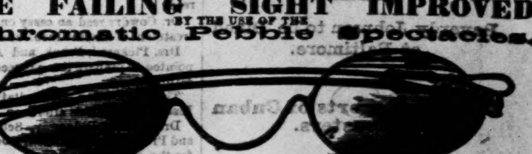
Forward all money by Express or P. O. order, and address all orders to DAVIS & CO., Agents American Oroide Watch Company, corner Elm and Sixth sts., or P. O. Box 992, Cincinnati.

SALE OF ROLLING STOCK BY THE UNITED STATES.—Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of Messrs. Bristow & Wharton, No. 134 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky., until 12 o'clock noon, June 29, 1869, for 2 locomotive engines, 9 box and 1 stock car. Description of property:

No. Engine.	BUILDER.	Diameter of Cylinder.	Length of Stroke.	Diameter of Driv. Wh'l	Length of Flues.	Diameter of Flues.	Length.	Depth.	Breadth.	Tender.	Weight.	Gauge.	When Built.
		In.	In.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.	Inch.	In.	In.	In.		Ton.	Ft.	
15	Moore & Richardson	15	20	4 6	11 00	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Link	25	5	1858
152	M. W. Baldwin & Co	16	24	4 5	10 11	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Link	27	5	1854

The engines and cars are in running order, but need repairs. The above property is now on the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad, and can be seen and examined by application to the officers of that road, at Paducah, Ky. Proposals may be in detail, or in the aggregate. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all propositions. Terms cash. J. B. VAN DYNE, Receiver for U. S. je3 d2t

THE FAILING SIGHT IMPROVED BY THE USE OF THE Achromatic Pebble Spectacles.



F. SINCKE, OPTICIAN, 122 Main street, informs all those suffering with the great loss of impaired sight, that his Achromatic Pebble Spectacles will improve the sight and correctly adapted. Artificial Eyes inserted like natural. On hand a fine stock of Mathematical, Philosophical and Optical Instruments. Beware of the many impostors traveling in the country and using my name. my8 eodtf

J. MORGAN COLEMAN, Prest. HARRY COLEMAN, V. Prest.

KENTUCKY ROLLING MILL COMPANY,

291 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

IRON, NAILS, STEEL, HORSE SHOES,

ALL KINDS WAGON MATERIALS, &c.

"Louisville" Wrought Iron Cotton Ties.

mh16 deod3m

ORGANIZED IN 1840.

LOUISVILLE ROLLING-MILL COMP'Y.

T. C. COLEMAN, PRESIDENT.

161 Main street, Louisville, Ky.,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

Horse Shoes, Horse Nails,

Anvils, Vises, Blacksmith Tools, Wood Work for Wagons and Plows,

IRON COTTON TIES.

mh26 eod3m

FIRM CHANGES.

Copartnership.

R. L. POST is this day admitted as a partner in the Louisville Chemical Works. The business will be carried on in the name of BARNUM, STARBIRD, & POST.

Louisville, June 1, 1869. je3 d3*

Dissolution.

THE firm of Garvin, Bell & Co., by agreement of the surviving partners and the Executrices of Wm. Garvin, dec'd, is this day dissolved. Messrs. Robert Russell and John T. Fisher, of the late firm, will attend to the settlement of the business of Garvin, Bell & Co., in the office of Carter, Fisher & Co., their successors at the old house, No. 291 Main st. We beseech for our successors the confidence and patronage that has so long and so liberally been extended to our house.

JANE G. BELL, AMELIA GARVIN, Executrices of Wm. Garvin, dec'd; JANE G. BELL, ROBT. RUSSELL, JOHN T. FISHER.

May 28, 1869.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Carter & Brother is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled at the office of Carter, Fisher & Co., their successors at the old stand of Garvin, Bell & Co., No. 291 Main st., below Seventh. Feeling grateful for the very liberal patronage bestowed heretofore upon our firm, we ask its continuance with our new association.

JOHN A. CARTER, JAMES G. CARTER.

May 28, 1869.

Copartnership.

REFERRING to the above, the undersigned have formed a partnership in the name of Carter, Fisher & Co., as the successors of Garvin, Bell & Co. and Carter & Brother, and will continue the wholesale dry goods business at the old stand of Garvin, Bell & Co., No. 291 Main street, where we will be happy to see our former friends and patrons.

JOHN A. CARTER, JAMES G. CARTER, JOHN T. FISHER.

May 29, 1869. my30 d10 wcow4

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of J. Suss & Son, has this day been dissolved by J. Suss, Esq., selling out his interest to said firm to Charles Suss. The business will be conducted only at the old stand, No. 278 Fourth street, between Main and Market streets, by CHAS. SUSS.

Louisville, May 26, 1869. my30 dtf

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.

R. H. WILSON, east side of Fifth st., bet. Green and Walnut, No. 157, now has the pleasure to say that he has reduced prices to the amount charged before the war, for all operations, either surgical or mechanical. fe15 6eod

J. P. CANINE, DENTIST,

And manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 170 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. ja14 d&e

DENTISTRY

The Colton Dental Association, No. 154 Fifth street, between Green and Walnut, west side, originated the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas for the painless extraction of teeth, and, as an institution, have administered it to over 40,000 persons without an accident. Performs all operations in Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry. Call and examine specimens. ja3 dtf E. M. GILDEA, D. D. S.

AUGUST ELECTION.

LEGISLATURE.

ALFRED T. POPE is a candidate for the Legislature in the Third Legislative District, composed of the Fourth and Fifth Wards. a25 dte

Editor Courier-Journal: Please announce me a candidate for the Legislature for Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election, subject to the action of a Democratic convention if one is called. J. B. PARKS. a27 dte

J. L. HYATT is a candidate for the Legislature in Jefferson county at the coming August election. a8 dte

POLICE COMMISSIONER.

JOHN DOYLE is a candidate for Police Commissioner at the ensuing August election. my28 dte

GEORGE L. ABRAMS, the well-known butcher and old-fashioned Democrat, is a candidate for Police Commissioner at the ensuing election. a27 dte

We are authorised to announce DAN W. RICHARDS as a candidate for the office of Police Commissioner at the ensuing August election. a23 dtf

We are authorized to announce Dr. S. HANSBOROUGH as a candidate for Police Commissioner at the ensuing August election. a24 dte

H. C. HARDY & SON

Bankers & Brokers

NO. 4 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

H. C. HARDY, FREDERICK HARDY. Member N. Y. Stock, Government and Gold Exchanges.

Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and Sterling Exchange bought and sold on commission.

English and American Rails furnished to order.

REFERENCE—Geo. S. Allison, Esq., Cashier Second National Bank, Louisville, Ky. my13 d1m

CAUTION!

TO THE TRADE

AND TO CONSUMERS OF

J. & F. COATS'

BEST SIX-CORD THREAD!

A COUNTERFEIT or rough fac simile of their trade-mark upon the wrappers of thread is in circulation and may be readily detected by comparison with the genuine. The black and gold labels upon the spools are larger than the genuine. The white labels bearing the name of "Andrew Coats, General Agent for the United States," are roughly cut out by hand.

The spurious article, having been smuggled into the U. S., is also liable to seizure by the customs.

All dealing in Thread with these Forged Labels will be prosecuted by J. & F. Coats.

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS, Sole Agents in New York for J. & F. COATS. my11 d1m

Peacock Pomeroy Coal.

THE genuine article can only be had at No. 55½ Second street, between Main and Market. The above and all other kinds of coal at lowest market rates. my4 d1m J. H. COCHNOUR.

IMPROVED Harvesting Machines, &c.

"CHAMPION" Reaper and Mower;

"Pitts" Thresher & Cleaner, over-blast Fan;

"Dayton" Grain Drill.

WE are general agents in Kentucky and Tennessee for the sale of these improved implements. Send for descriptive catalogue.

HEWETT HARDY & CO.,

my4 deod1m&wtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

Embroideries,
Shirt Bosoms,
Tidies and Antimacassars,
Fans,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Corsets,
Kid Gloves,
Lace Flounces,
Linen Collars and Cuffs.

The largest, finest, and cheapest stock only to be found at CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS', my30 d3 Cheap Lace Store, 103½ Fourth st.

FLORAL PARK!

Near the terminus of Fourth-street Railroad. Open to visitors daily, Sundays excepted. FLOWERS AND PLANTS FOR SALE.

Swimming Pool.

Ladies' hours, 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M. Gentlemen's hours 2 to 9 o'clock P. M. my28 d3m

CONFIDENTIAL.

"THE SECRET FRIEND" sent to any address, in sealed envelope, for 25 cents. Address DR. CHAS. A. STUART & CO., Boston, Mass.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Business Cards will be inserted in this column at the rate of $8 00 per line per month.

A. McBRIDE, Hardware and Cutlery, No. 78 [illegible]

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK, manufactured by [illegible], Fifteenth, between Grayson and Walnut.

AINSLIE, COCHRAN & CO.—Louisville Foundry and Machine Shop, [illegible] Main and Fourth streets.

BABY BUGGY MANUFACTURERS—[illegible] & BROOKS, [illegible] Market, bet. 2d and 3d.

COOPER, W.—Portrait Painter at Hagan's, 130 Main street.

DENHAM, H. W.—Manufacturer and proprietor of [illegible] Southern States, 431 Main st., Louisville, Ky. my13 d3

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Corn, Hay and C. S. [illegible] Warehouse, [illegible]

GROVE, B.—Cemetery and garden plants. my11 dly

HARLAN & NEWMAN—Attorneys at Law, Office [illegible] west side of Whitsett street.

JOYCE & KARINS, Marble Works, No. 156 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth.

JAMES & CO., [illegible] (successors to [illegible]) [illegible] Office, No. [illegible] st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS—BARNUM & STARBIRD, proprietors, No. [illegible] First st.

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, [illegible] Main street, bet. [illegible]

LAREDAVID—Sheet-iron Works, 175 and 177 [illegible] street, bet. Main and Water. [illegible]

LONG & BRO.—Manufacturers of [illegible] Saddlery, Nos. 174 and 176 E. Market st.

MYERS, JOHN H.—Saddlery, Harness, and Trunk Warehouse, 71 Third st., bet. Main and Market, sign of the "Golden Saddle," Louisville, Ky. my11 d3f

MORGAN, W. L.—Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddlery, &c., 76 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

MORTON, JOHN P. & CO.—Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, Book and Job Printers, 156 West Main street.

YOUNG, JOHN P.—Saw Mill and Lumber Yard, [illegible] all descriptions of Framing and Building Lumber, Laths, State, &c. [illegible] Fulton, above Campbell.

LAWYERS.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. R. T. DURRETT.

BRAMLETTE & DURRETT, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Office at 90½ east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

WILL practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. my[illegible]

F. A. GAERTNER.

Attorney at Law.

No. 35 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.

ALL business intrusted to me promptly attended to. ja16 eodtf

Crab Orchard Springs.

ALL those seeking health, comfort, or pleasure, would do well to visit this watering-place of the West, which is now open for the reception of visitors, for whose comfort and pleasure every effort will be made. This favorite place of resort is situated on the Louisville and Knoxville Railroad, with daily trains to and from the former place, within 4 or 5 hours' run, and deep in the bosom of the mountains, possessing an altitude of several hundred feet above that of Louisville, where you have the pure mountain air, together with the excellent mineral waters in the West, among which is the

GREAT AMERICAN EPSOM,

which is superior to any on this continent, and some five other springs, in which is combined carbonates of iron, magnesia and manganese, sulphur, magnesia, soda, potassa, and soda, containing iodine, bromine, silica and bromine, which for the cure of chronic diseases of the stomach, bowels, kidneys, and all uterine diseases, also for general debility and all disease, have no equal.

The proprietor who is well-known for his solicitude and energy for the general comfort of all those who may visit this old and celebrated watering place.

For further particulars and circulars, containing an analysis of the various springs, taken from the second report of the geological survey of Kentucky, by David Dale Owen, in 1857, reference is made to COL. D. W. JONES, my28 dtf Crab Orchard Springs, Ky.

TO THE READERS OF THE Courier-Journal.

We desire to inform you that we are now ready with a large and elegant stock of SPRING and SUMMER Clothing for Men's, Youth's and Children's wear, made expressly for fine retail trade, and guaranteed to be right in every particular. One thing we desire to have understood is, that all the goods we sell are thoroughly shrunk before cutting, cut in the newest style and well made. We are selling for CASH only, at a small margin for profits, and allow none to beat us in cheapness that will give you as good an article. We keep no common trash. We sell none but good and perfect goods, and guarantee them to be such. Should you visit our city you are cordially invited to call and examine our stock. Our Boys' Clothing will be particularly attractive. Yours respectfully,

T. W. SPRAGUE & CO., Southeast Corner Fourth and Vine, Cincinnati. m4 deod3m

J. A. FAY & CO.,

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY!

VIZ:

Sash and Molding Machines, Tenoning and Mortising Machines, Scroll and Band Sawing Machines, Patent [illegible] Machines.

Woodworth Planers and Matchers

Also, Shafting and Pulleys,

Of all sizes, with Improved Patent Hangers and Patent Compression Couplings, all of which are warranted superior to any in use.

Parties about to require anything in the above line can obtain descriptive and illustrated circulars upon application, by mail or otherwise. J. A. FAY & CO., my1 deod3m&weow3m Cincinnati, O.

German Bank

AND INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Louisville, Ky.,

Southwest Corner Seventh and Main.

DEPOSIT-SAVINGS, EXCHANGE, [illegible] AND FIRE INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL, $250,000

DEPOSITS received. United States and other securities, gold, and silver bought and sold. Collections promptly attended to. Fire insurance taken on houses, furniture, merchandise, &c.

DIRECTORS.

Henry Deppen, C. C. Rufer, William Goepper, J. C. Geldbach, John Hehl, Joseph Backel, George Schuler.

Banking hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

HENRY DEPPEN, President. P. VIGLINI, Secretary.

JACOB SCHANZENBACHER,

MANUFACTURER OF

Mineral, Selters, and Kessinger WATER,

AND BREWER OF

Ale and Berlin White Beer,

No. 373 Jefferson st., bet. Shelby and Campbell, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Orders from families, saloons, and confectioneries promptly attended to. my1 eod1m

NEW CAVE HILL MARBLE WORKS.

FLAY, CARDONI, of the late firm of Gaba & Cardoni, has removed his marble establishment to the corner of Broadway and Baxter, opposite the Cave Hill Cemetery, where he will be glad to see his friends and the public generally who may be in need of work in his line. [illegible] monumental, headstones [illegible], cheap, [illegible]. All kinds of work in his line done promptly and in the best workmanship.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man of several years' experience, a situation in a grocery or commission house. Address J. [illegible] Jefferson st. je3 d3*

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—Improved City Property for a small farm within twenty miles of Louisville. Address No. 593 West Walnut street, Louisville, Ky. je3 d3*

WANTED—SIX GOOD DRESS-MAKERS—None but the best need apply. Fifth street, between Green and Walnut, in the rear of Newman & Colgan's drug store.

WANTED—TO SELL—Two fine gold watches, [illegible] American levers, [illegible]

WANTED—Situations for 1 watchman, 1 salesman (boot and shoe), 2 grocery clerks, 2 porters, 1 traveling agent, 1 printer, 1 editor, 1 book-[illegible] KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS—A large room with one or two ante-room adjoining. They must be pleasantly and centrally located. Address [illegible] Courier-Journal office, stating terms, &c.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND WASHER-WOMAN, also a Nurse, both white, to whom good wages will be given. [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATION—A young man, having [illegible] experience as Book-keeper and [illegible] Address CLARENCE [illegible]

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A LOT—Situated in western part of city. Would prefer to pay a portion in builders' work. Address [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATION—An ex-Confederate officer, who has a more than usually large circle of acquaintances in Kentucky and the Southern States, and also much business experience, desires a situation as a clerk or salesman [illegible] Address Q. Q., care of John E. Gosnell, City.

WANTED—SITUATION—A printer (who has had much experience as foreman) desires a situation where he can have permanent employment [illegible] Address C.C., care of Jno. E. Gosnell, this city.

WANTED—SITUATION—An experienced book-keeper wants a situation in a house which would [illegible] Address [illegible] 801 Walnut street, city.

WANTED—To sell valuable Watches and Jewelry for their value; also Guns, Pistols, and Clothing [illegible] LOAN OFFICE, [illegible] Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson.

WANTED—The people to know that they can get their MUSIC, MAGAZINES, &c., BOUND cheap, and expressage paid both ways when 10 volumes are sent, by STANAGE, SAUNDERS & CO., Stationers, Printers, and Binders, 138 Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Everybody to know, for books and stationery very low, to H. H. SINGLETON, No. 68 Fourth street, near Main.

WANTED—8 SEWED BOOT MEN—At 364, corner of Upper Fourth and Main streets, New Albany, Indiana. JOSEPH McGINN. je1 d3*

WANTED—OLD ARMS—I will buy for cash Henry and Spencer rifles, Spencer carbines, Colt's army or navy revolvers. Call at Exchange and Loan Office of FUL. WELMAN, 134 Third street, between Jefferson and Green. my20 d8

WANTED—HANDS—[illegible] men and 100 teams to work on the North Vernon Branch Ohio & Mississippi Railway. Wages [illegible] per day. Teams $4 per day. Apply to E. PATTISON, Contractor, [illegible] or at GILBERT'S livery stable, Jeffersonville. None but good railroad hands need apply. my21 d17*

WANTED—[illegible] GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, [illegible]

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—[illegible] GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. [illegible] Address SECOMB & CO., [illegible]

CAUTION—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured. my5 d3m

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 per month to sell the American Knitting Machine. Price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best knitting machine ever invented. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to agents. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—AGENTS—In every county in Kentucky [illegible] Address WHITE LOW & TULEY, New Albany, Ind.

WANTED—AGENTS—$10 A DAY—To male and female agents, to introduce the Buckeye $20 Shuttle Sewing Machine. [illegible]

WANTED—AGENTS—[illegible] Mutual Life Ins. Co. can give employment to several city solicitors and also to traveling agents on liberal terms. [illegible] Main street, near Fourth street.

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—The entire Scenery and Stage of the Metropolitan Theater, Odd-Fellows' Hall, everything in the best of order, being nearly new [illegible] WILLIAMS, 38 Third st., Louisville, Ky. je3 d1m

FOR SALE OR RENT—TWO FOUR-STORY HOUSES, on Jefferson street, between Washington and Wayne, lately occupied by McIlvain & Son. Apply to FRED. WEDEKEMPER, Jefferson, between Hancock and Clay. je3 d1m

FOR SALE—A RETAIL DRUG STORE—Apply at the corner of First and Walnut. je3 d3*

FOR SALE—BUGGY—A good second-hand shifting-top buggy for sale low at W. F. SPY-[illegible] carriage factory, Jefferson street, between Sixth and Seventh.

FOR SALE—LADIES' SHOE STORE—Well-known stand, 113 Fourth street between Market and Jefferson. Two doors from New York Store, with or without stock. Inquire on the premises. je3 d13

FOR SALE—EARTH—Parties desiring earth for filling lots will please call at 133 Third street. W. LONG & CO. je3 d5

FOR SALE—TENEMENTS—Seven frame tenements, corner of Broadway and Underhill streets, [illegible] Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON.

FOR SALE—JUST $1,800—COTTAGE—A nice frame cottage, with all improvements, including a large stable, on a lot 27 by 200 feet, in a good neighborhood. [illegible] Address or inquire at NICHOLSON & CO'S, Hamilton Building, corner Sixth and Main.

FOR SALE—BELLA VISTA—One of the handsomest country seats in the neighborhood of Louisville, 1 mile from Broadway, on the Newburg road, containing [illegible] acres, all in the highest state of cultivation; good new house with [illegible] rooms, cellar, ice-house, fine cistern, and two good wells in the country; some 200 fruit trees of all the best varieties; about [illegible] grape vines, all in bearing; to be sold cheap or exchanged for city property. Possession given immediately. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, No. 150 Main street, bet. Fourth and Fifth. my1 d1f

FOR SALE—BOOTS AND SHOES, WITH STAND—Having engaged in another business, I offer my stock of boots and shoes at reduced prices; also the stock and fixtures. F. A. BARTELS, Third street, between Market and Jefferson. my1 d1f

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 HOE SMALL CYLINDER PRESS. Engine of five-horse power; also a boiler (formerly used in Anzeiger office), all in good order, will be sold cheap by applying to ANZEIGER OFFICE. my1 d1f

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—HORSE—A dark bay horse, about 15 hands high, hair off root of his tail, both hind feet white, about 12 years old. A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery to AUGUST BAKER, Portland.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—HORSE—Sorrel bald-faced, 4 years old—holes on each side of nose. A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery at George Shadburn's stable, on Ninth street, between Green and Jefferson. JOHN HARRIS. je3 d3*

STRAYED—MARE—A black mare with white star in forehead, 14 to 15 hands high, [illegible] reward will be paid for her delivery to B. W. JENKINS' stable. je3 d3*

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Pleasant furnished or unfurnished rooms, suitable for families and single gentlemen, at No. 169 Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth. Terms moderate. je3 d3*

BOARDING—Two large, well ventilated rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board, can be had on application at the corner of Fifth and Kentucky, No. 169. References exchanged. my23 d6od*

BOARDING—Two very desirable furnished rooms, suitable for families, with No. 1 board; also two or three single gentlemen. Location central. Apply at No. [illegible] Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth.

BOARDING—With or without rooms, southeast corner Third and Green streets, opposite Post-office. L. STRAUS, Agent. [illegible]

Peters, Webb & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Grand, Upright & Square Piano-fortes.

OVER 5,000 INSTRUMENTS have been made and sold by the firm. Office and warerooms, Jefferson street, south side, bet. Fourth and Fifth. Factory, corner Main and Fourteenth sts.

Notice to One and All!

IF you want a handsome suit of clothes cheap for cash, go to J. H. MONTGOMERY'S, No. 91 Jefferson street, where you will be suited.

THE PLACE, NO. 91

JEFFERSON STREET.

IF you want your clothes cleaned, dyed, and color restored, go to J. H. MONTGOMERY'S, the most reliable place in the city, to be suited. als d1f

IMPROVED FRENCH RANGE

AND RANGE FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURED BY BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO., 247 and 249 Water street, New York. ap15 d6m

Trade Mark for Sterling. Trade Mark for Electro-Plate.

Gorham Manufacturing Company,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

STERLING SILVER WARE,

AND

NICKEL SILVER PLATED WARE.

Orders received from the trade only, but these goods may be obtained from responsible dealers everywhere.

Children's, Boys', and Youths'

CLOTHING.

A FINE and well-selected stock of spring clothing for children, boys, and youths, at a very reasonable price [illegible] No. 120 Market street, between [illegible] J. H. [illegible]

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—On Jefferson street, bet. Twenty-second and Twenty-third, a nearly new brick house of 8 rooms, halls, large attic, and stable. Will be rented extremely low to a good tenant. Apply next door or to G. SCOTT JONES, First-street Station-house. je3 d3*

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE—From the middle of June until late in the fall, in the most pleasant part of the city, with large yard, beautiful shrubbery, and all water conveniences. Address S. B., Postoffice Box 138.

FOR RENT—NO. 1 HOTEL AND BAR STAND—Situated at the northwest corner of Fifth and Market streets. This location is one of the best in the city, and with a first-class hotel-keeper should command a large patronage. The house contains about 35 rooms, with gas throughout; water in the kitchen and yard. This place has lately been papered and painted throughout. Possession given by June 15. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, No. 150 Main street. je1 d1f

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A two-story family dwelling in good order—has 8 rooms, good cellar, bath-room, pantry, &c.; gas and water—on Chestnut, between Second and Third. Will rent either with or without furniture. Apply to B. M. HALL.

FOR RENT—STORE—Our branch store No. 117 east side Fourth street, between Jefferson and Market, and fixtures for sale. In consequence of the change in our firm, the stock of goods contained in our branch store will be removed to the old stand, No. 78 Fourth street, between Main and Market. Apply at CHAS. SUBL 78 Fourth street. my23 d1f

FOR RENT OR LEASE—HOUSE—A large three-story brick house on the south side of Jefferson street, next to Masonic Temple, No. 136. Will be rented yearly or leased for a term of years on favorable terms. Apply to Mrs. J. A. BEATTIE, No. 183 Third street, between Green and Walnut. my27 d1f

FOR RENT—STORE—A very desirable 3-story warehouse, on Third street, near Main. Apply to HEWETT, HARDY & CO., 110 and 112 West Main street. my26 d1f

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A small, modern-style dwelling, in good repair—No. 101 Madison street, between Preston and Floyd. McDOWELL & WALLACE, southwest corner Fourth and Green sts. my21 d1f

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—A desirable residence on the Bardstown turnpike, opposite Isaac Everett's. Apply to PEARSON MEDDIS & FERGUSON, or to H. B. HILL, at the Northern Bank. a23 d1f

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A two-story brick house on Magazine, between Seventh and Eighth sts. Possession given 17th April. Apply to E. FULLER, No. 233 Eighth street. mh24 d1f

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY STORE—Everybody wishing to locate themselves at a good country stand for business would do well to call at No. 336 nearly opposite L. & N. R. R. Depot, as I wish to sell out my store and dood. Only a small capital necessary. J. B. ENGLISH. je3 d3*

FOR SALE, RENT OR EXCHANGE—FOR OTHER PROPERTY—"SPRING DALE"—Containing 33 acres, in garden, fruit, and shrubbery; two good springs, healthy, high and dry; about two miles from the city, entrance from Bardstown pike, fronting Newburg pike, opposite T. Schwartz, Esq. A delightful summer retreat. The cottage, out-houses, barn, garden, and pasturage can be had separate for the summer and fall if all are not required. The prospect for apples, peaches, and pears on the place is fine. Apply to T. T. SHREVE, or WILSON & PRICE, 118 Jefferson street. je1 d3

FOR SALE—A NICE FRAME DWELLING—with two acres of ground, situated at Nolin Station, Hardin county, Ky. Also, a good storehouse at the same place. For particulars, apply to JAMES L. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, No. 139½ Jefferson st., or JOHN J. SWAN, at the Station. my26 d1m*

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT—On the L. L. & C. R. R., in Pewee Valley, close by Board's Station and only 1 hour's ride to the city. It is elevated 200 feet above the level of Louisville, and situated in a healthy and unexceptionable neighborhood. Improvements consist of cottage containing 5 rooms, also kitchen and servant's room; woodland, garden, bearing orchard, stone quarry, &c., with 10 or 15 acres of land attached. Also my fruit farm adjoining the above. For particulars apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., or SAM'L HYMAN on the premises. my18 Sa&Thim

FOR SALE—ODEON HALL—A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS—On Monday, the 7th day of June, 1869, between the hours of one and three o'clock P. M., in front of Odeon Hall, in the town of Bowling Green, Ky., will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve, the entire property belonging to the Bowling Green Building Company, consisting of a [illegible] rooms with good cellars; [illegible] offices, and the large and elegant hall, with stage forty (40) feet by [illegible] feet, five grooves with all the [illegible] and necessary machinery, elegant drop curtain, &c. The hall is capable of seating 800 persons in the auditorium and 400 in the gallery.

Terms—One-third cash, one-third in six and one-third in twelve months. Bond with approved security required, with a lien on the property. By order of the Board of Directors. S. B. POTTER, Sec'y. Bowling Green, Ky., May 10, 1869. my12 d1f

FOR SALE—COUNTRY NEWSPAPER—Located in a very rich section of this State. Will be sold very low. For particulars address W. T. BOBBITT, Courier-Journal office. my28 d1wb e3

FOR SALE—TIMBER LAND—52 acres of timber land in Jefferson county, near Middletown. For further information apply to the undersigned, near Middletown. B. L. GAAR. my30 d1&w e3*

FOR SALE—THE MINERS' SHAFT COAL CO.'S coal mine, situated on Tradewater 5 miles from the Ohio river, known as the celebrated Bell vein, and noted for its superiority to all other coal west of Pittsburg. The property consists of 150 acres coal land [illegible] acres improved, with farm house and miners' cottages [illegible] For further particulars address JOHN F. McMAHON, Box 14, Caseyville, Ky. my8 d1m

FOR SALE—CHEAP—Farm and garden lands near the city; also, houses, cottages, and vacant lots. Inquire of MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Real Estate Brokers, 163 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth.

FOR SALE—A FARM of 78 acres, near Beard's Station, for sale on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months. Will sell for $50 per acre. For particulars apply to J. E. BEARD, Beard's Station. 129 d1f

FOR SALE—NEW ALBANY.

FOR SALE—FRUIT FARM—At New Albany, Indiana, consisting of [illegible] acres, an excellent fruit farm of 29 acres, 5 acres of timber, and 24 acres of fruit trees, consisting of about 500 apple trees, 100 pear trees, 50 cherry trees, and 1,200 peach trees, all of the best varieties, and now in bearing condition; about 25 acres lying as well as could be desired, and on an elevated situation well adapted to fruit-growing, facing the city on the west for 30 rods, and overlooking the city and the region about the Falls of the Ohio; the land well manured and in an excellent state of cultivation, and a good crop now on it; also a good frame house, a good spring, two good cisterns, and all the buildings necessary, all in good repair; [illegible] and there is a good grade and turnpike into the city. Price [illegible] Also several other farms in the same vicinity ranging in price from $1,000 to $6,000 in value. [illegible] Albany, Ind. je3 d3*

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—As an estray, by Alvis Wood, living near the second toll-gate on the Shelbyville turnpike road, in Jefferson county, on the 5th day of May, 1869, one red and white speckled cow, aged about 6 years, with the horns off, having been broken off; has no brands or marks. I have appraised her at the value of $25. Witness my hand this 26th day of May, 1869. JNO. C. PURDY, J. P., J. C. je3 Th*

PUBLIC SALES.

Commissioner's Sale.

J. Y. Conn and others against Wesley Dean and others. } Carroll Circuit Court.

BY virtue of an order of sale, in this action made at the March term, 1869, of the Carroll Circuit Court, the undersigned, will, on MONDAY, the 5th [illegible] of July, 1869, it being county court day, about 1 o'clock P. M., sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in Carrollton, Ky., on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the tract of land mentioned and described in the deed of mortgage from Wesley Dean to W. C. Whitaker, bearing date April, 1867. This tract of land is situated in Carroll County, Ky., lying on the right bank of the Kentucky river, and adjoining the Worthville Depot of the Covington and Louisville Railroad. The tract contains about 400 acres of land, in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are excellent. This property presents great inducement to persons wishing to make a profitable investment or to purchase a desirable residence.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security bearing interest from day of sale until paid, and furnish stamps for conveyance.

W. M. FISHER,

je3 dim Master Comm'r Carroll Circuit Court.

Sheriff's Sale.

J. F. Steckler, &c., plaintiffs, vs. Rousseau & Fairfax, defendants. Jefferson Common Pleas Court. Order sale No. 2,351. Execution No. 10,894.

I WILL expose to public sale, at the courthouse door in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., on Tuesday, the 8th day of June, 1869, a large and select law library.

Levied upon as the property of R. H. Rousseau to satisfy order sale No. 2,351, execution No. 10,894, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Court Common Pleas, in the name of J. F. Steckler and Commonwealth of Kentucky against R. H. Rousseau, &c.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock. THOS. SHANKS, D. S. for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Louisville, May 27, 1869. my28 d10

Sale of a Brewery and a Cooper-shop.

AS assignee of G. F. Moser, bankrupt, I will offer at public auction, at the Court-house door in Louisville, Ky., at 11 o'clock A. M. May 31, 1869, a lot, 11[illegible] feet front by 150 feet deep, on the south side of Hamilton street, beginning 304 5-12 feet east of Logan street, being lot 27 and part of lot 26 in Hamilton's subdivision of Gathright's subdivision of Campbell's addition to the city of Louisville, Ky. On this property is a cooper-shop.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot adjoining the above, about 125 feet front on Hamilton street by 150 feet deep. On this is a fine brewery in complete running order.

Possession of the first lot delivered June 11, 1869, and of the last on August 11, 1869.

Terms—One-third cash, balance in 6, 12, and 18 months, with interest and lien retained and security on deferred payments.

my8 Sa&Th&d STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.

Sale of Brewery in Bankruptcy.

AS assignee of Sophia Armbruster, bankrupt, I will offer at public sale, on the premises, at 10 o'clock A. M., June 16, 1869, a lot of ground fronting 60 feet on the Bardstown turnpike, between the eastern terminus of Jefferson street and Garden street, in Louisville, Ky., by 210 feet deep. The improvements on the lot consist of a fine brewery in complete running order, 1 two-story and 1 one-story frame dwelling-house, stable, wagon shed and other necessary appurtenances. The capacity of the brewery is 20 barrels per day. Also, at the same time and place, 1 two-horse and 1 one-horse beer wagon, 1 spring wagon, 1 horse and malt fan, 200 half barrels, and 40 kegs.

Terms—Real estate, one-third cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest, and lien retained to secure deferred payments. Personalties, cash.

my29 d&wts R. M. MOSBY, Assignee.

Sheriff's Sale.

Rob't H. Allen, plaintiff, vs. Valentine Wetzell, defendant—Jefferson Common Pleas Court. Execution No. 4,451.

I WILL expose to public sale, at the Court-house door, in Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., on MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1869, three houses and lots, situated on Main street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, north side.

Levied upon as the property of Valentine Wetzell to satisfy execution No. 4,451, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of Rob't H. Allen, against Valentine Wetzell.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock. CHAS. T. FIELDS, D. S. for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Louisville, May 21, 1869. my23 dts

Sheriff's Sale.

F. Skinner & Co., plaintiff, vs. Zoeller & Bro., defendants—Jefferson Common Pleas Court. Execution No. 4,396.

I WILL expose to public sale, at the Court-house door, in Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., on MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1869, a lot of ground, with improvements thereon, on the north side of Portland avenue, between First cross and Sycamore streets, having a front of 111 feet and running back same width 150 feet. This property will be sold subject to a mortgage existing on same from Zoeller & Bro. to [illegible] Foyer.

Levied on as the property of Zoeller & Bro. to satisfy execution No. 4,396, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of F. Skinner & Co., against Zoeller & Bro.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock. FRED. ROPKE, D. S., for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Louisville, May 21, 1869. my23 dts

Sheriff's Sale.

Second National Bank & J. C. Rogers & Co., plaintiffs, vs. Crescent Foundry Co. and Novelty Works, defendants—Jefferson Common Pleas Court—Executions Nos. 4,398 and 4,419.

WE will expose to public sale, on the premises, in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., on MONDAY, the 7th day of June, 1869, the following described property:

A lot of ground, together with the improvements thereon, situated on the south side of Duncan street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, said lot having a front of 60 feet on Duncan street and extending back 150 feet. [See deed book No. 124, page 7, in County Clerk's office.] Also the entire stock of tools and machinery in said foundry.

Levied on as the property of the Crescent Foundry Co. and Novelty Works, to satisfy executions Nos. 4,398 and 4,419, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of Second National Bank and J. C. Rogers & Co., against the Crescent Foundry Co. and Novelty Works.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock. FRED. ROPKE, H. W. KOHNHORST, } D. S.'s for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Louisville, May 21, 1869. my23 dts

MARSHAL SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Rebecca C. Keller against B. Denning, &c. } In Chancery, No. 22,394.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz: A tract of land in the county of Jefferson and State of Ky., beginning at a stone, corner to the White Cottage tract of land, and also corner to lot No. 1, in the division of the lands of the late Moses Keller, [illegible] thence with said lot No. 1 [illegible] poles to a stake, corner to said lot No. 1 in W. B. Crawford's line; thence with Crawford's line, [illegible] poles to a stake in the middle of the Bardstown turnpike road; thence with said road [illegible] poles to a stake, corner to aforesaid White Cottage tract of land; thence with a line of said Cottage tract of land [illegible] poles to a stake, corner also to said Cottage tract; thence with another line of said Cottage tract [illegible] poles to the beginning, it being the same tract of land conveyed to Rebecca C. Keller by deed of record in Book No. 110, pages 201 and 202.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,

Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

je3 d5

Marshal's Sale.

W. W. Gardner against Mary C. Fullerton, &c. } In Chancery, No. 22,418.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 and 8 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz: A tract of ground in the city of Louisville, beginning at the southeast corner of York street, and a 20-foot alley (which is between Sixth and Seventh streets), and running thence east along York street 62 feet, more or less, to the line of Campbell & Bowser's survey; thence along the line of said survey southwardly to the line of Samuel Schwing's property, the same purchased from James and Benj. Malone, thence westwardly with the line of Schwing's property to the alley aforesaid; thence along the east line of said alley north 163 feet to the beginning. The Schwing line runs parallel with York street. The sale will be made subject to the payment of a note held by plaintiff for $425 85, due Sept. 11, 1869.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,

Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD,

je3 d5 Deputies.

Marshal's Sale.

Emma Meriwether, &c. against Weesinger & Rudd, } In Chancery, No. 22,110.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on credits of 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, the following lots, being part of the land mentioned in the petition in this case, viz: No. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 31, 32, 36, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 46, 47, 52, 54, 55, 56, 59, 60, 62, 67, 68, 73, 74, 75, 78, and 79. These lots are east of the Shelby street road. A plat or map of the same is filed in this suit, and may be seen in the Marshal's office until the day of sale.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,

Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD,

je1 d5 Deputies.

Marshal's Sale.

M. H. Mitchell's Adm'r against M. H. Mitchell's Heirs } In Chancery, No. 21,881.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 9 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz: A lot of ground, with the appurtenances thereto, beginning at the eastern corner of lot owned by Sarah Bourne on the north side of Broadway, between Brook and Floyd streets, in the city of Louisville; thence east [illegible] feet; thence north same width 165 feet, more or less, to an alley, being the most westwardly lot conveyed to Mitchell & Hubbard by George W. Everhart.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,

Marshal Louisville Chancery Court,

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

je3 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Moses S. Fields against W. W. Fry's H irs & Creditors } In Chancery, No. 19,708.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, two book-cases and books, the property of W. W. Fry.

Terms of Sale—$20 and under, cash in hand; over $20 a credit of 4 months will be given.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.

F. C. WELMAN,

Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

je2 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Eliza Molengraft on Petition. } In Chancery, No. 22,081.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door in the city of Louisville, on credits of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A certain parcel of land in the town of Portland, Jefferson county, Ky.—commencing at a point on Water street 74 feet, [illegible] east of the western line of lot No. 6 in square 68 as known and designated on the map of Portland, and running thence east with Water street 26 feet by 5 inches, and extending back same width 190 feet, more or less, to the back line of said lot No. 6, on the alley.

Also a certain tract or parcel of land, with all the appurtenances, lying and being in West Louisville, county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, being the southwardly and lower 25 feet of block No. 8 in said West Louisville, being 25 feet on Front street and running back to Second street.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,

Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD,

je2 d5 Deputies.

Marshal's Sale.

Martin Stick against Michael Thomas } In Chancery, No. 22,213.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1869,

about the hour of 4 o'clock, P. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, described herein, so much as may or can be found of the personal property named in the mortgage bearing date November 23, 1867, from Michael Thomas to Martin Stick; also so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following tract or parcel of land in the city of Louisville, fronting 40 feet on the 20-foot road leading from the Louisville turnpike road toward the middle fork of Beargrass, beginning at the westwardly line of Ernest G. Diederick's lot, sold to him by the Louisville Turnpike Co.; thence westwardly with the 20-foot road to the middle of the south fork of Beargrass creek, being the same conveyed to by George Merkle by deed recorded in deed book 127, page 19, Jefferson County Clerk's office.

The real estate will be sold on credits of 6 and 12 months. The personal property will be sold on a credit of 4 months.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,

Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

je2 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Brown & Sons vs. E. Wilkerson, Gardner & Co. vs. Same, In Chancery, Nos. 21,730 and 21,790.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the courthouse door, in the city of Louisville, on credits of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:

The house and lot situated on the northeast corner of Market and Eleventh streets, in the city of Louisville, fronting 25 feet on Market street, and running back 95 feet to an alley.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,

Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

je2 d5

Marshal's Sale.

J. R. Green against Catharine Leibold, } In Chancery, No. 21,649.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:

A certain parcel of land in Louisville, Ky., beginning at a point on the northwardly side of the alley, running between Portland avenue and High street and between Bridge street and Seventeenth street, 95 feet eastwardly from Bridge street, and running thence eastwardly 20 feet; thence northwardly by a line parallel with Bridge street 100 feet; thence at right angles westwardly 20 feet and southwardly in a straight line to the beginning. The sale will be made subject to the payment of three notes given by John Leibold to Thomas Riley for $150, and dated January 5, 1867, payable with interest 2, 3, and 4 years after date.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,

Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD,

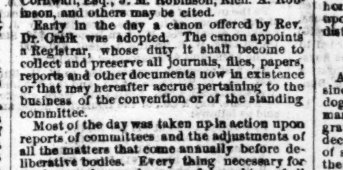
je2 d5 Deputies.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

THE undersigned has put up a large quantity of Northern Ice expressly for the Louisville trade. Thankful for the liberal patronage of last year, he will furnish customers at as liberal prices as any other parties, hoping to receive a liberal share of their patronage. Orders left at No. 17 Bullitt street, between Main and river, will be promptly attended to.

mh30 d1f A. JACKSON.

BUY THE BEST



XL W. Va.

COAL PURE

OIL LUB'G

From the Refiner's Agency, 39 & 41 Fourth street. mh16 d1f DUMESNIL & CO.

Shelby House and Stock Yard.

All Kinds of Stock Bought and Sold on Commission.

J. E. BELL, PROPRIETOR,

Cor. Main & Shelby Sts., Louisville, Ky.

mh16 deod3m

U.S.HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.

STOCKTON, LEAHY & CO., PROPRIETORS.

$2 50 PER DAY.

mh1 d1f

Spring Trade, 1869

NO. 285 MAIN STREET,

SMITH, AWIS & CO. are now receiving their unusually large and varied stock of Spring Dry Goods and Notions, which they offer to the trade at the very lowest prices, and hope by fair dealing to merit a share of the patronage of the buyers of goods visiting this market. feb3 d1f

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

BY HAYES & McNETT.

Special Sale of $5,000 Worth of Jewelry, AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, June 3, at 10 o'clock, and again at 7 o'clock in the evening, at our auction-rooms, on Fifth street, near Jefferson, we will sell as above, consisting in part of gold and silver watches, gold rings, plated ware, plated sleeve buttons, and a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's jewelry.

Terms cash.

je1 HAYES & McNETT, Auctioneers.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.

ONE fine rosewood piano, 7 octave (cost $600), used 6 months; two 6½-octave pianos, good as new; assortment good furniture, carpets, easy chair, &c. THIS (THURSDAY) MORNING, June 3, at 9½ o'clock. je3

THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

ON WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, at 9½ A. M., will be sold, without reserve, several large and well assorted invoices of

DRY GOODS!

Also, at 12 M. each day, invoices of ready-made

Clothing and Soft Hats.

Terms cash.

m30 T. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO.

Two New Houses and Lot AT AUCTION.

THURSDAY, June 3, at 6 o'clock P. M., we will sell a neat, newly finished cottage—good cistern and coal-houses and elegant yard, everything in first-rate order—situated on southeast corner of Eighteenth and Madison. We will then sell a new two-story frame house, just completed, containing 6 rooms, with gas, water, cistern, and out-houses, everything complete, situated on northwest corner of Eighteenth and Jefferson streets.

Terms made known on day of sale.

je1 d2* GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

Speculators and Workingmen, Attention!

50 Building Lots, fronting on Eighteenth, Gallagher, O'Hara, and Oak Streets, AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, June 3, at 5 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell, to the highest bidder, that high and beautiful ground situated about two squares south of Kentucky street, and fronting on Eighteenth, Gallagher, O'Hara, and Oak streets, containing about 50 lots in all, each from 25 to 35 feet front by 150 to 200 feet deep to an alley. Persons seeking cheap ground will find this a rare opportunity, as every lot offered will POSITIVELY BE SOLD. There are a number of improvements in the vicinity, and the property is rapidly enhancing in value. To the speculator or workingman a rare inducement is offered. The sale will commence at the intersection of Eighteenth street and the Cane Run road.

Omnibuses will leave our office promptly at 3½ o'clock to convey persons to and from the ground free of charge.

TERMS—One-third cash; balance in 1 and 2 years' with interest and lien.

my30 BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

BY KUTZLEB & LAMPTON,

79 Jefferson st., bet. Second and Third.

Main-street Residence and Washington-street Lot AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, June 3, 1869, at 4 o'clock, we will sell at public auction, on the premises, a two-story brick dwelling, containing 9 rooms in all, cellar, cistern, gas, &c.; size of lot 25¾ by 100 feet; situated on the north side of Main, between Clay and Shelby streets, adjoining the Shelby House.

We will also sell, after the foregoing, on the south side of Washington street, between Clay and Shelby streets, a vacant lot of 26½ by 100 feet.

Sale positive. Terms—Cash; the balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.

my19 KUTZLEB & LAMPTON, Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.

FUTURE SALES.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

Very Superior Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-room Furniture, and Housekeeping Articles, Pianos, and Looking Glasses, AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, June 4, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at auction-rooms, a superior lot of furniture, consisting in part of solid mahogany parlor set (8 pieces), [illegible] mirrors, card and fancy tables, a superior chamber set in rosewood with marble bureau (very large glass), washstand, wardrobe, mattresses, and other fine articles in the housekeeping line. Sale positive.

Terms cash.

je3 C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

BY W. E. PASSMORE & CO.,

No. 157 West Main street.

FRIDAY MORNING, June 4, at 10 o'clock, 29 gross fans (assorted), notions, dry goods, boots and shoes, hats, &c.

Also, at 11 o'clock A. M., one seven-octave piano. je3

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

Choice Broadway Building Lot, AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, June 5, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, on the north side of Broadway, between Eleventh and Twelfth, we will sell, without reserve, a choice building lot, 30 feet front by 183 feet deep to a 20-foot street.

Terms at sale.

je2 d4 BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON.

Fine Piano, Carpets, &c., AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY, June 4, at 10 o'clock, we will sell a fine piano, and a lot of carpets, kitchen furniture, &c., at a private residence, on Third street, bet. Walnut and Chestnut.

PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON,

je2 4ts Auctioneers.

BY WHARTON & CO.

Elegant Furniture, one 7-octave Steinway Piano, Fine Brussels and 3-ply Carpets at a Private Residence, AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, June 4, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at a private residence, on Fourth, between Walnut and Chestnut, No. 217, a splendid lot of household furniture, consisting in part of elegant parlor sets, fine carpets, mirrors, chamber sets, dining-room furniture, fine cooking range and kitchen furniture. The piano will be sold at precisely 11 o'clock. The especial attention of the ladies is called to this sale, as the goods are of the very best quality and but little used.

Terms cash.

je2 WHARTON, Auctioneer.

A Card.

J. A. WHARTON, W. E. LANCASTER

Have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting a General Auction and Commission business at No. 152 Third street, between Main and Market, dating from 1st of May inst., where they will be pleased to receive consignments of all descriptions, upon which they are prepared to make fair reasonable advances. Promising that fidelity to patrons that should characterize a regular straightforward business.

Real Estate and Furniture sales at private residences attended to promptly.

J. A. WHARTON,

my18 deodim W. E. LANCASTER.

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In the matter of SIMON ROTHCHILD, bankrupt. Petition for final discharge filed June 1, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors are notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., on the 12th day of June, 1869, at 3 o'clock P. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. J. H. WARD, Register. R. M. MOSBY, Assignee. je3 Th3

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In the matter of A. R. ADAMS, bankrupt. Petition for final discharge filed June 1, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors are notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Kentucky, on the 12th day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. J. H. WARD, Register. STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee. je3 Th3

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In the matter of A. M. LOWRY, bankrupt. Petition for final discharge filed June 1, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors are notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 14 Center street Louisville, Kentucky, the 12th day of June, 1869, at 9 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. J. H. WARD, Register. STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee. je3 Th3

NOTICE—In the District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of WILLIAM VANARSDALE. Petition for final discharge filed May 21, 1869. By order of Court the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 8th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. my27 Th2*

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of A. F. BOWREN. Petition for final discharge filed May 21, 1869. By order of court, the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me at my office. In Winchester, Ky., on the 8th day of June, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOMAS M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. my27 Th2*

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. G. DRISKELL. Petition for final discharge filed May 21, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 7th day of June, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOMAS M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. my27 Th2*

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of F. G. & J. H. MATHENY. Petition for final discharge filed May 21, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of said bankrupts are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 7th day of June, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupts aforesaid should not be discharged from their debts. THOMAS M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. my27 Th2*

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of JOHN J. DRISKELL. Petition for final discharge filed 21st day of May, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 7th day of June, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. my27 Th2*

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of THOS. AKGOWAN. Petition for final discharge filed 21st day of May, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 8th day of June, 1869, at 4 o'clock P. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. my27 Th2*

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of S. W. SWIFT & B. T. GOS. Petition for final discharge filed May 21, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of said bankrupts are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 7th day of June, 1869, at 4 o'clock P. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupts aforesaid should not be discharged from their debts. THOMAS M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. my27 Th2*

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of A. R. SAMUELS. Petition for final discharge filed 21st day of May, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester, Kentucky, on the 8th day of May, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. my27 Th2*

W. H. REDIN,

ARCHITECT,

142 Main St., bet. Fourth and Fifth,

mh9 LOUISVILLE, KY. d1m

CALIFORNIA

Wines and Brandy!

FROM THE VINEYARDS OF

M. KELLER,

Proprietor of Rising Sun and Los Angelos Vineyards

C. P. MOORMAN & CO.,

No. 27 East Main St.,

Sole Agents for the Atlantic States. dec3 d6m

HILL'S GOLD PEN

MANUFACTORY.

NO. 85 FOURTH STREET, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky. Pens repointed for 25c. Price List sent free. Address D. HILL & CO.

STENCIL BRANDS CUT TO ORDER

Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1869.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

Genteel Paupers.

The London Times gives a curious instance of the progress of beggary and public demoralization in the fact that "half the people even in this wealthy and thriving metropolis" get their medical attendance and medicines for nothing. Every hospital and dispensary has its crowds of out-patients, who get examined, prescribed for, and dosed at the public expense. There is a woman who dresses well, lives in a handsome house at the West End, boasts of her aristocratic acquaintances, and always has £20 by her to lend, who yet, from the mere force of custom, goes to the dispensary to save paying doctors' bills, and takes the drafts furnished gratis instead of beer.

II.

The New York Amusement Company.

This is the name of a corporation acting under a special charter granted by the New York Legislature in April, with a capital stock of $500,000. In the published prospectus of the company the business immediately in hand is stated to be the purchase and transfer of the business of the Tammany Amusement Company's rights and improvements. The Tammany enterprise, although in embryo, has been a great success, and fully justifies a further outlay of capital. During the first four months of its existence its receipts exceeded $130,000, or at the rate of nearly $400,000 per annum. The company is now empowered to sell $100,000 of its full paid stock at 60 per cent., in shares of $100 each.

III.

Music in Churches.

The Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia has recently decided that the exclusive power of controlling the singing in Presbyterian churches, including the employment of a choir and an organist, belongs to the "church session," and not to the trustees, and hence disallowed a proposed amendment to a church charter, which authorized the trustees to appoint an organist, with the approval of the session, a sexton, and any other persons they may think necessary for the interest or convenience of the corporation. The language of the amendment was further held to be objectionable, as being too general, and as conferring powers on the trustees not sufficiently ascertained and limited, to prevent confusion and conflict of authority.

IV.

Wear and Tear.

The New York Economist thinks that the Pacific Railroad will afford the maximum of disadvantage to passengers, and thus favor existing routes by sea with a short land passage. No human constitution, it argues, can stand the continuous strain of six days and seventeen and a half hours. The length of the route, therefore, between San Francisco and New York will be a great drawback in competition with sea routes. Again, the rate of passage is three times greater by the railroad than by sea. Hence, although the railroad will undoubtedly be of great advantage, it cannot expect more than a share of the passenger traffic. These reasons are of still greater force when there is a question of through traffic between China and Europe.

V.

Mandarin Burlingame.

Mr. Burlingame and the rest of the Chinese embassy are having a right Oriental time of it in Paris. Mr. Burlingame and lady are "at home" at their house in the Rue de Belrespiro, where, evening after evening, according to the Paris American Register, such assemblages as the following convene: "The financial, political, and artistic world are duly represented; foreign ambassadors, whose breasts are burdened with orders and insignia set with precious stones; and dukes, princes, and princesses, with all the adornments suited to their rank and station. Flowers are everywhere arranged in taste and symmetry, upon the delicious perfume of which the sirens seem to live, breathe, and have their being, when not engaged in the dance or doing justice to the delicacies provided in the buffet."

VI.

A Girl of Nerve.

One of the most ingenious modes of winning a husband ever practiced, was that by which the wife of Frere-Orban, the Belgian diplomatist who is engineering his little country through the troublesome railroad difficulties in France, won him when her father objected seriously to his proposals. The lady was heiress to the house of Orban, in which there was unlimited money. Her father regarded Frere as an adventurer, as, indeed, he had at that time only just passed his examination for the bar. The young lady invited him to come to the box at the opera where she and her father were together, and, when he entered she arose and kissed him, in full view of the whole audience. After that they never heard her father make any more objections to their marriage, and he, taking their family name, became Frere-Orban.

VII.

Doing a Man to Death.

Perhaps the women, in their anxiety to obtain rights, have taken a surreptitious way to kill off the men, imitating, so far as modern morality will permit, the mode in vogue in the days of the Borgias. If we look at the accounts of suicides committed by men latterly, we will see that the large majority of them are occasioned by bankruptcy—a fact which is probably due, to a great extent, to the reckless extravagance of wives and daughters. It is certainly easy to do a man to death in this way. In old times the fashionable mode of getting rid of husbands was to pour hot lead into their ear while they were asleep, but now the sport of driving them to suicide by extravagance is considered more exciting. Infanticide is being rapidly supplanted by the new method of decreasing the population. Next to fox-hunting, nothing is probably more exhilarating than the custom now in vogue.

VIII.

The Central Park Carriage Service.

Some enterprising New Yorkers have organized a system of elegant Park carriages to carry visitors over the entire carriage drives of the park for 25 cents each. The carriages are especially designed for this service and have been made to be used in all kinds of weather so as to secure the greatest comfort and enjoyment. Of those already delivered, each can seat twelve passengers comfortably and will never be allowed to be crowded beyond that number. Five matched teams in charge of skillful and polite drivers, who will be dressed in a tasteful uniform and will be furnished with police badges, are provided, so that families and parties of ladies will be enabled to enjoy drives with perfect security, and everything will be done to make this the best, cheapest and most elegant Park pleasure carriage service in the world. The regular service commences at 7 A. M., on Tuesday morning, June 1, and the carriages will run daily, Sundays included, from that hour until 9 P. M., and later on special occasions. This is one of many things lately done in New York to provide for the comfort and convenience of the people. A series of magnificent concerts are to be given throughout the summer.

STATE POLITICS.

Having entire confidence in his capacity as well as in his party fidelity, a large number of the citizens of Jessamine publish a call upon Walter Bandy, Esq., of Nicholasville, to become a candidate for the Legislature in that county.

The primary election in Bourbon county comes off next Saturday. The contest so far has been warm and spirited, and the probability is that a large vote will be polled. It is a contest between Democrats, and should be conducted without bitterness.

Hon. G. M. Adams has concluded the work of taking testimony in the contested election with Col. Barnes, and is satisfied that he can establish his right to his seat beyond all doubt. That Congress will judge the matter upon the evidence adduced is not considered so certain.

General W. Preston responds to the calls of his friends to become a candidate for the State Senate that, while he appreciates the importance and honor which the trust would confer upon him, circumstances compel him to decline becoming a candidate for the nomination.

The delegates appointed by the various districts of Fayette county are called upon to take notice that the convention for the nomination of a Democratic candidate for Senator to represent the counties of Fayette, Woodford and Jessamine will be held in Keene, Jessamine county, on Saturday, June 5, 1869.

Among the resolutions adopted by the Fayette County Democratic Convention in Lexington, on Saturday last, it was "Resolved, That we consider any reflection on the action of the Democracy at its ward and precinct meetings on Saturday, May 22d, or in this convention of its delegates, a libel on the principles and usages of the party, and that we disclaim all sympathy with such conduct, and commend it to the silent indifference which it merits."

The Democrats of Christian county are requested to hold primary meetings in their several voting precincts on the Second Saturday in June (12th day of the month) next, and appoint delegates to the county convention, which will be held at the court-house in Hopkinsville on the Monday succeeding, (14th day of the month.) The purpose of the convention is to nominate a candidate to represent the county in the next General Assembly of the State.

Says the Lexington Observer and Reporter: "The Democratic County Convention which assembled in the Court-house on Saturday last, unanimously nominated Dr. D. L. Price to represent us in the Lower House of the next Legislature. The people will ratify the selection by an overwhelming majority at the polls. Nothing was done in the Senatorial Convention, there being some misunderstanding as to the time of meeting. It adjourned to meet at Keene, Jessamine county, on Saturday, the 5th inst."

J. B. Sandusky, Esq., withdraws from the contest as a candidate for the Legislature from Bourbon county, and gives as his reason therefor the fact that there is a general feeling throughout the county to try the strength of the two remaining candidates upon their respective personal merits. This leaves Horace Miller and Edward Myall the only candidates now before the Democracy of that county. As both are lifelong, unwavering Democrats, the result will be determined upon their personal popularity alone.

THE FILIBUSTERS.

Successful Landing of an American Expedition in Cuba.

Incidents and Adventures of the Passage by Sea.

PROSPECTS AND SPECULATIONS.

A LANDING IN DAYLIGHT.

[From the correspondence N. Y. Tribune.]

BAY OF NIPE, May 12.—In the midst of the hurry and bustle of our landing, the excitement of the anticipated fight, the joy of our success, and the apprehensions aroused by the unexpected discovery that the Spaniards inland are prepared for us, I hasten to tell you that the expedition of the Perrit has thus far been favored with the most signal good fortune. We came in here boldly, in broad daylight, and dropped anchor in this superb harbor at meridian yesterday. Not a Spanish cruiser was to be seen, but, to our no slight surprise, a small Spanish redoubt, surmounted by the flag of Spain, stood prominent upon a point of land farther in on the shore of the bay in full view of our anchorage, and, as it seemed to us, only a little beyond our range. If the Spanish commander possesses either force or enterprise, and above all, if he possesses both, he will yet give us serious trouble; but we have so far been entirely unmolested. With rather scanty means of debarkation for so large a cargo of arms and munitions and heavy ordnance, we set to work to go ashore. Happily, we had a detachment of Americans and Europeans, stout men and soldiers in late wars. These and the Cubans worked together with emulation, and with so hearty good will, that by 8 in the morning we had landed half our cargo. As I have said not a cruiser was to be seen, not even a sail as we entered the harbor, but the night before a Spanish war vessel had unquestionably passed near us, hunting for us in the crooked island passage. It was therefore determined to send the ship to sea again before daylight, to return to-night to complete the discharge of our cargo if the coasts were clear. This morning, however, the apprehended cruiser did not appear; but in the afternoon, before her appointed time, and to our great delight, our own vessel, the Perrit, returned, always ready, and the moment she let go her anchor again all hands resumed work in the discharge of the cargo with renewed vigor. I am now happy to say that by 2 o'clock on the morning of the 13th we shall be able to let the vessel go, and start inland. We shall then have on shore arms and munitions of war—including ten pieces of artillery—for a force of five thousand men. It is needless to say, therefore, how important to the Cubans must be the effect of our landing; how vast the issues that depend upon the movements of the next forty-eight hours.

The bay of Nipe is the grandest natural harbor I ever saw. It has an entrance scarcely half a mile wide, and so deep that it is without a bar. Inland it widens into a broad, deep, land-locked bay, penetrating far into the island. It has been admirably adapted, by the hand of nature, for a great commerce, but nothing has as yet been done by men to profit by its advantages, for the country hereabout seems almost uninhabited. Immediately in the neighborhood of our landing there are several cultivated places, with huts, but all deserted. The fields are green with corn, tobacco, and vegetables and fruits, but there are no traces of very recent habitation, and not a soul have we seen since our advent. This last might seem inauspicious, but the fact is, it was not known that we were to land here, and hence no one was at hand to welcome us. We have sent out scouts to make our arrival known to the nearest insurgent chief, and to collect means of transportation. This last, in a region so scantily populated, will take time, and we shall have to stand at guard over our precious charge. We shall have need for abundant endurance, and possibly some stout fighting from the redoubt which stands in front of us; but we have good men, veterans, and the Cuban element of our expedition is ardent enough, and, although fresh as soldiers, sure to be steadied by our American and European supports.

Never was an expedition more indebted to sheer, downright good fortune for success than ours. The Perrit was so slow that even had we encountered a single cruiser we must have been captured; and it is almost absurd to see with what impunity she has been permitted to approach this coast, and enter this harbor on two successive days in broad daylight and land so large a cargo right in the face and almost under the guns of the Spanish fort. I write you in extreme haste. The hours are big with the events. The expedition is full of feverish and impetuous life. We anticipate hard fighting, but we feel that, whether we succeed or fail, the cause of Cuban independence is sure of triumph. Nevertheless, for the present, this little expedition on this lonely, land-locked harbor, before the Spanish fort, carries on its bayonets the cause of Cuban independence.

I shall write by every opportunity, but to speak in military parlance, "Our column is in air." We have abandoned communications, and it may be days before I shall be able to get a letter to you again by a trusty messenger. A. H. K.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

[From the New York World, 31st.]

Shortly after the Perrit left this port she proceeded on her way to one of the islands of the Bahamas, with a view to land her cargo and the recruits there. But General Gordon, who had command of the expedition, finding the coast clear, suggested that the vessel should steam for some portion of the island of Cuba, which might possibly be deserted. The vessel then cruised around the coast, and she managed to evade suspicion by carrying the American flag. While searching for a safe point to land, a Spanish man-of-war hove in sight, but the Perrit succeeded in passing her.

General Gordon subsequently observed a portion of the main land of Cuba, which had escaped the surveillance of the Spanish navy. It was located on the north side, off the coast of Florida, and to this point the Perrit was immediately steered. Subsequently the steamer proceeded to the Bay of Nipe, where

THE ARAGO EXPEDITION

appeared in the night, and soon joined the Perrit, in accordance with a prearranged signal. The Arago was the "large steamer" referred to in the dispatches previously published on the subject. The Perrit, being of light draught, was enabled to make trips to the landing place; but the Arago was unable to do so. The arms, ammunition, artillery, clothing and provisions of the Arago were transferred to the Perrit, together with her passengers, and all were safely landed on the island. The Arago then left the Perrit. The dispatch from Nuevitas confirming this statement, which was published in nearly all the journals yesterday, is as follows:

The expedition which landed in the Bay of Nipe was brought by a large steamer (the Arago) whose name is unknown, and the smaller steamer Peret. The latter floated in shallow water, and made several trips from the large steamer to the shore, transferring her cargo of arms, artillery, ammunition, provisions, and clothing, and landed the whole expeditionary force. Intrenchments were thrown up on the shore, and eight cannon mounted. The Spanish steamer Marcella, which entered the Bay of Nipe on the 16th, was fired upon from the shore and received two shots in her hull. She put about, went to Niagari, and returned with the steamer Africa. Shots were exchanged between the steamers and the shore. Troops then landed, a few hundred in number, and took possession of the guns which had been temporarily abandoned. The insurgents, however, returned in force and retook all they had lost. The Spaniards acknowledged the loss of 45 killed and 100 wounded. They set fire to a building in which the supplies of the expedition were stored, and the insurgents while subduing the flames neglected to pursue the retreating enemy. The fire was put out and the stores saved. Foreigners led the Spanish attack for the recovery of the intrenchments. A Prussian was captured by the Spaniards and shot.

THE LANDING.

The number of men who went on shore was over six hundred, and each was provided with arms preparatory to the march across the country to the camp of Cespedes, or the nearest town which they might find in the possession of the Cubans. In order to perform this dangerous task with safety, Gen. Gordon ordered scouts to go in advance of his men, instructing them to notify him or his officers of any hostile forces they might observe on their way. Capt. Chas. Wright was one of the officers with this advance guard. After proceeding about eight miles, the scouts were observed by a small detachment of Spanish cavalry, and soon the volunteers and "enemy" had a brief engagement, the Spaniards killing three of their number. While this "brush" was in progress, one of the scouts rushed back to the main force and informed the officers of the fact; and this timely intelligence enabled Gordon to take his men by another route, till they reached the camp of the insurgents.

THE PERIT

lay at anchor with steam up at the point from which she landed her passengers, in order to enable them to return on board in case the Spaniards should pursue them, or in case there was no prospect of their effecting a junction with the forces of Cespedes.

The passengers who returned in the Perit say that the two expeditions—those of the Arago and Perit—were as successful as any ever landed on the island.

AN ADVENTUROUS TRIP ON THE PERIT.

[From the N. Y. Sun, 31st.]

The Perit expedition, which left this port for Cuba about a month ago, was one of the most successful which ever landed at the "ever faithful isle." The steamer having accomplished her mission, returned to this port on Saturday evening with some passengers on board who had witnessed the disembarkation of the troops, and from one of the number we obtained the following interesting facts in connection with her voyage:

THE PROGRAMME.

The steamer took out about four hundred and fifty men, together with a large supply of arms and ammunition, including some batteries of artillery. By a previous arrangement, which indicated a high degree of strategic wisdom, it was decided that the vessel should stop at the most available point in the Bahamas or on the coast of Cuba, the point to be selected according to the emergencies which might arise. A number of officers of Cespedes' army had been instructed to keep a lookout for the expedition, but this fact was communicated to the Spanish, and troops were sent to intercept them. Owing to this circumstance, the volunteers failed at the first landing to meet the expected guides.

WHISKY, MUTINY AND DEATH.

The men were treated excellently during the voyage, but there were a few troublesome spirits among them, who fought with each other on trivial subjects connected with the expedition. One of these men succeeded in obtaining a large bottle of whisky, which he drank in one day. Under the influence of the liquor he became, as might be expected, almost ungovernable, and he challenged a number of his comrades to fight. The quarrel soon spread, until it was followed by a mutiny, important enough to demand the interference of the officers, but not of sufficient proportions to excite apprehensions of a formidable revolt. While it was at its zenith, a non-commissioned officer rushed to the scene, and, having made his way among the combatants so as to divide them, he exclaimed, "If any man comes beyond this line he dies!" Suiting the action to the word, he levelled his revolver and held it ready for use. The mutineers, startled by his threat, remained quiet for a moment and then resumed the disorder.

The non-commissioned officer repeated his threat. When one of the volunteers, defying him, rushed past the fatal line, a shot was fired from the peace-maker's revolver and the mutineer fell dead! Order was then restored, and it remained undisturbed as the calm of death. When General Jordan, the commander of the expedition, heard of the result of this pistol shot, and the valor of the soldier who fired it, he promoted him at once to the grade of Captain.

A SHOT AT THE PERIT.

No other incident of importance occurred until the steamer reached the coast of Florida, and was rapidly sailing for the northern portion of Cuba. Then one of the officers observed a Spanish man-of-war coming toward the vessel, and when he announced the fact the passengers became very excited over the prospect of having an engagement with the enemy at sea. Knowing the brutality of the Spaniards, some one suggested that a black flag should be hoisted, but the suggestion was repudiated by all the rest. At this moment a shot was fired across the bows of the Perit from the Spanish vessel, and Gen. Jordan caused the American flag to be hoisted, and it was recognized by the Spaniards, who did not repeat the hostile salute. The man-of-war then sailed for the Perit, evidently for the purpose of searching her, or to inquire about her destination; but General Jordan, perceiving her object, ordered all the lights on the steamer to be extinguished, a mandate which was instantly obeyed. Then, favored by the darkness of the night, the Perit took another course and escaped from her watchful pursuers.

AN ENGAGEMENT WITH THE ENEMY.

The Perit subsequently reached her destination, and anchored a short distance from the landing place on the Cuban coast. Here she was joined by another expedition, consisting of a large steamer, whose arms and men were transferred to her. The work of removing the munitions of war then commenced, and they were all safely conveyed ashore. Soon after the volunteers landed, they were met by a detachment of Spanish cavalry, and an engagement ensued, in which three Americans were killed. The bodies were interred on the field. The main body of the troops having defeated the Spaniards, proceeded to join the army of Cespedes. They are reported to be in high spirits.

THE REPUBLIC DIVIDED INTO FOUR STATES.

[From the New York Sun, 31st.]

From a dispatch sent by General Cespedes, President of the Republic of Cuba, to Mr. Morales Lemus, Minister of that republic to this country, dated Guaimaro on the 15th ult., we extract the following:

The representatives, fourteen in number, from the insurrectionary districts, chosen by universal suffrage, met in Constituent Assembly in Guaimaro on the 10th ult.

On the opening of the session Messrs. Agramonte and Zambrana presented a project of a provisional constitution, based upon the constitution of this country, to be effective during the war. Its articles were discussed one by one, and approved with a few unimportant modifications.

Gen. Cespedes promises to send on a copy of this fundamental law of the republic.

It recognizes the equal rights of all men, irrespective of race or color, and establishes complete independence of the three great powers of the nation. The legislative power is declared to reside in a House of Representatives elected by all citizens over twenty years of age. The constitution further divides the island into four States, each of which shall be equally represented in the House of Representatives. These four States are called the Eastern, Camaguey, the Cinco Villas (five towns), and the Western.

The executive power shall be vested in a President, who shall be responsible to the Chamber of Representatives, and it shall be the duty of this latter to elect both the President and the General-in-Chief of the Army. The President shall name four Secretaries of State to assist him in his duties, whose nominations shall be approved by the House.

A special law shall be enacted for the creation of the judicial power, which shall at all times be perfectly independent of the other two branches of the Government.

Some slight discussion, it appears, arose on the selection of a national flag. The one that Cespedes raised at Yara was not identical with the one used on previous occasions by Lopez, Aguero and others, which last one (the same as displayed in this city) was finally agreed upon. The flags used at Yara and Bayamo were, however, ordered to be preserved in the House of Representatives and considered property of the new Republic.

On the following day, the 11th, representatives held their first session, and elected the President and Clerks of the House. When organized, they unanimously, and by acclamation, elected Gen. Cespedes as President of the Republic, and Gen. Quesada as Commander-in-Chief of the force. The Secretaries of the various departments were chosen and entered upon their offices on the following day.

Gen. Cespedes, in his dispatch, adds: "The Republic of Cuba has thus been constituted on principles purely Democratic. The right of petition, freedom of worship, liberty of speech, and liberty of the press are declared inalienable rights of every citizen."

THE LANDING OF THE AMERICAN EXPEDITION THAT CRIPPLED A SPANISH MAN-OF-WAR.

[Special Corres. of the N. Y. Sunday News.]

HEIGHTS OF THE BAY OF NIPE, CUBA, May 12.—The expedition of which you have been for many weeks past a confident was brought to a successful consummation on yesterday. We arrived here after having safely evaded Spanish cruisers, and made good our landing by midnight of yesterday. As you were aware, Gen. Jordan's studies of the charts and topographical maps of this port having been carried out in New York under consultation with eminent engineers, our commander was prepared, on a very brief reconnoissance, to select a position of defense without delay. To cover risks of movement on the part of the enemy, he threw up some excellent works; and, with the experience of our veterans of the Army of the Potomac in the use of the spade, we were very soon enabled to store our material behind defenses which our small force of men, "tried in fire," can make good against ten times their number.

The force which we had intended to bring with us you are aware of. Without stating the number, which you already know, I may add that it is, in fact, but about two-thirds of that, seeing that at the eleventh hour the courage of some of the men enlisted leaked out, like that of Bob Acres, "at their fingers' ends." The force actually landed is, however, formidable in compactness, experience, and dare-devil bravery—Americans, Germans, Irishmen, Englishmen, some of whom have undergone "the baptism of blood" from Chattanooga to Atlanta; others who have breasted the tempest of battle from the Wilderness to the Five Forks.

Gen. Thomas Jordan is, as you have been aware for many months, our commander. He is a native of Luray, in the valley of Virginia, and was a Captain in the old army of the United States. He was during the war of secession chief of staff to Gen. Beauregard. His engagement with the Junta of New York makes him second to command to the former General-in-Chief of the revolution, Cespedes. Before his arrival, however—deferred as you are aware by the miscarriage of his former expedition at Ragged Island—a change had taken place in the state of affairs here, and Cespedes having been made President, his second in command is in fact the present General-in-Chief, Quesada. A virtual, though it may be assumed an unintentional, and perhaps an unavoidable, breach of faith with Gen. Jordan has, therefore, followed; and having been brought to that officer's knowledge on our landing, does not appear, as might have been expected, to meet the hearty acquiescence of a man trained, as he has been, in the jealous punctilio of West Point.

General Jordan is not likely to consent to play Chief of Staff to Quesada. The matter will, I hope, be compromised by his assignment to the War Department as its military assistant, organizer, and adviser. He appears to think, I suspect, that his duties will not be those of the field, though his men, not being very well adapted for civil service, will object to be led to battle under any Cuban. Herein we fear some little difficulty at the start, but committed as we are to the struggle that difficulty will very soon vanish when the enemy comes within reach of our rifles. We have sent out part of our force to collect transportation.

They came, unexpectedly to both, upon a small body of Spanish troops placed as a guard on a neighboring property, but very soon persuaded the Dons to part company with them at an unceremonious speed. Teams are being brought in for the removal of our material to the headquarters of Cespedes. Our communications with him have been opened, and already have we received visits from some ragged and hungry-looking patriots, who are said in our camp to hold the rank of generals. I have no more to add than to tell you in conclusion that all so far has prospered; that we are in fine health and spirits, and for the time safe from garroting, behind some pretty works mounted, landward and seaward, with six very neat-looking field-pieces.

HENDERSON.

The Late Episcopal Convention—Its Closing Hours—Impressive Ceremonies—St. Paul's Church—Something of Henderson and its People.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

HENDERSON, KY., May 31, 1869.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The convention that has just closed its annual session in this place presented a dignified and imposing aspect. Its veteran Bishop, learned and gifted clergy and distinguished laymen form a *tout ensemble* of singular dignity. Many of its most conspicuous and active members are from your city, among whom Rev. Dr. Craik, Rev. Norman Badger, Chaplain United States army, Rev. E. T. Perkins, Rev. G. M. Everhart, Rev. O. B. Thayer, William Cornwall, Esq., J. M. Robinson, Rich. A. Robinson, and others may be cited.

Early in the day a canon offered by Rev. Dr. Craik was adopted. The canon appoints a Registrar, whose duty it shall become to collect and preserve all journals, files, papers, reports and other documents now in existence or that may hereafter accrue pertaining to the business of the convention or of the standing committee.

Most of the day was taken up in action upon reports of committees and the adjustments of all the matters that come annually before deliberative bodies. Every thing necessary for the harmonious and successful working of all the church's interests was attended to. At the hour of 6 P. M., after the convention had joined in singing Gloria in Excelsis, and solemn prayers by the Bishop, the convention adjourned *sine die*.

The religious exercises were unusually solemn and impressive. On Saturday night a missionary meeting was held. The narratives and addresses of the church's missionaries showed a deep and ardent zeal in the advancement of religion and the establishment of the Redeemer's Kingdom. Several of the churches conduct and maintain a set of missionary operations of their own, besides taking their full share in the general missionary work. One church has as many as four such interests, and a layman has originated, built up and maintained such a work, till it has proved a success. The three services on Sunday were largely attended, and solemnly impressive. At the close of the morning service there were nine confirmations. Among the number was one of our eminent lawyers and his wife.

The closing service on Sunday night was a fitting finale to the whole meeting. Bishop Cummins delivered a sermon of extraordinary eloquence and power. The lucid expositions and touching pathos will long impress the minds and hearts of the large audience who listened with wrapt attention.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

The convention held its session in St. Paul's Church. The edifice is a fine specimen of the pure Elizabethan gothic order of architecture.

The congregation has been most fortunate in securing the Rev. J. M. Pringle as their rector. His zeal and pious labors during the four months he has been in charge have had the most happy influence upon the church and the community at large. The church has a fine-toned organ and an organist of very superior skill and taste. Strangers visiting our city will find St. Paul's a most pleasant and desirable place to engage in the worship of the Most High. Services regularly twice every Sunday.

HENDERSON AND ITS PEOPLE.

It is eleven years since your correspondent last visited Henderson. It is no longer the same town. Instead of the dull, slow movement, and almost rural appearance of everything around, there is now bustle and push and enterprise, improvements going on rapidly, new stores and beautiful residences going up, and new streets, with all their temporary discomforts, stretching out in various directions. The people have heard the whistle of the locomotive, and henceforth are bound to go ahead. But they have lost, in the changes, none of their well-known urbanity and generous hospitality. The members of the convention have abundantly reaped of "wordly things," whether they "have sown unto them spiritual things" or not. And the people seem a very religious people also, if we may judge by their attendance on the religious services of the convention, for, on these occasions, the congregations were as large, and sometimes larger, than they have usually been on like occasions in Louisville. But including all the good qualities of the people of Henderson your correspondent cannot avoid thinking they have the christian grace of patience in excess, evidenced in this, that they allow a mail, which is to go up the river the next morning, to be closed at five in the afternoon, and tolerate a telegraphic arrangement by which a dispatch deposited at six in the afternoon cannot get into the COURIER-JOURNAL the next morning. Doubtless all such clogs to enterprise will be swept away when the people shall have heard the locomotive whistle a little longer, and get accustomed to reading the morning COURIER-JOURNAL directly after dinner. *

SHAME!

The Desecration of the Graves of the Confederate Dead at Arlington by the Marines.

Grant's Peace.

Marines Kicking Flowers Off of Confederate Graves.

SHAME!

[From the National Intelligencer, 3d.]

It was to be hoped that on such a day as this, when the people had gathered to pay such a fitting tribute to the fallen braves of our country, all animosity would at least cease at their graves. We noticed, however, that a guard of marines was posted around the place where the Confederate soldiers were buried, to prevent any one from decorating their graves with flowers. Upon inquiry we learned that this guard was placed there by order of the committee of arrangements, and whenever any one placed any flowers upon these graves they were removed by the guard. One instance thus came under our own observation: A gentleman, whose loyalty cannot be questioned, came upon the grave of a namesake; in honor to the memory of the name he deposited two or three roses at the foot of the head-board, and they were immediately kicked therefrom by the guard.

In several instances wreaths were taken from these graves and torn to pieces by the guard and thrown upon the walk; and one excessively loyal gentleman, when he saw a little child, who had crossed the path that divided the Union and Confederate graves, with a handful of flowers, about to strew them upon these graves, shouted at the top of his voice, "Don't put any there, them's rebels."

NO ONE ALLOWED TO DECORATE THEM.

[From the Baltimore Sun, 31st.]

A guard of marines was placed at the plat of ground in which the Confederate dead lie buried, it was stated, to prevent a counter demonstration, though it is not known that any such attempt was contemplated. No one was allowed to place flowers on these graves.

INSULTS TO THE DEAD.

[From the Washington dispatch to the New York World, 31st.]

There was desecration as well as decoration in the memorial service at Arlington yesterday. By orders of some one, a little dapper Lieutenant of the Marines and a guard were placed over the graves of some thirty Confederate soldiers to prevent any floral decoration. Several ladies, evidently not knowing that they were Confederates, and with no intention of exhibiting any special feeling, quietly placed their offerings upon the graves. They were at once accosted by the guards, who compelled them to take them up. Several gentlemen were treated in a like manner, and a Union soldier was forced to take back the offering he had made to peace and forgiveness. An ex-Union officer was ordered to receive back a few roses that he had, without knowledge of the forbidden ground, strewn upon the grave of one of these soldiers. It is stated that these guards not only walked between but over the graves. There is great anxiety to suppress the responsibility for this attack on dead men, and it is variously stated that the Grand Army of the Republic and the Superintendent of the Cemetery gave the order.

A VALIANT HORSE MARINE TRAMPLES MEMORIAL FLOWERS—OUTRAGE UPON OUTRAGE.

[From the Washington dispatch to the New York Herald, 3d.]

The action of a lieutenant and small guard of marines at Arlington yesterday, in preventing people from throwing flowers over the graves of the Confederate dead, is the subject of much talk here to-day, and the general sentiment is condemnatory. It turns out that the officers of the Grand Army of the Republic were not altogether responsible for what occurred. They merely arranged to have the marines there so as to prevent people from making mistakes, but mistakes were made on the wrong side. The marines misunderstood what they were placed there for, and thought it was part of their duty to insult people who happened to throw flowers on the graves of the Confederate dead. The Lieutenant in command, whose name is given as Shirley, but of which I am not certain, was particularly offensive in his manner. Seeing a lady throw a small bouquet on one of these graves, this Lieutenant rushed to the spot, picked up the flowers, and throwing them on the ground at his feet, commenced stamping on them in such a manner as to attract about him a crowd of wondering spectators in a very few minutes. Some of the lookers-on, learning the cause of the Lieutenant's rage, commenced to murmur disapprobation, when the Lieutenant shouted out, "D—n you, get away from here, every one of you, or I'll make you. Guards, come up here and disperse this crowd." The Lieutenant accompanied these words with angry gestures, and swinging his arms about as if he intended to pitch generally into the crowd. His guards answered his call, but the crowd dispersed without waiting to be bayoneted. An ex-Union volunteer writing to the Washington Herald gives the following account of what he saw:

"While marching with the throng along the central walk of the cemetery, accompanied by several children whom I had supplied with flowers, I noticed a crowd and a squad of several marines gathered about a small plat in the grounds, to the right of the walk, just to the north of the little foot-bridge. We walked on across the bridge, and having given our tribute to the dead we returned. The crowd was still at the little plat. Four marines and a sergeant, assisted at intervals by two officers, were pacing up and down, not on the walks or between the graves, but literally across the graves of some thirty soldiers. Upon examination I found that they were Confederate dead. Several ladies, evidently not knowing that they were Confederates, and with no intention of exhibiting any special feeling, quietly placed their offerings upon the graves. They were at once accosted by the guards, who compelled them to take them up. Several gentlemen were treated in like manner. I saw one Union soldier who was forced to take back the offering he had made to peace and forgiveness. An ex-Union officer, well known to me, was ordered to receive back a few roses that he had, without knowledge of the forbidden ground, strewn upon the grave of one of these soldiers. Astonished, mystified and disgusted, I asked one of the guards the source of the orders. He told me that they came from the superintendent of the cemetery, whose name I do not know."

The people demand to know from whence these orders came, that the responsibility may be placed where it should rest. They demand to know whether a subordinate can shape thus the policy of a government, or whether the head of the government and the army has sanctioned this act, and thus explains and interprets his oracular "Let us have peace." They demand to know for what purpose were these dead Confederates buried there and how long they are to remain? Was it that they should be thus insulted, and are they to remain there as long as our nation lives to be on every anniversary literally trodden under foot by the uniformed representatives of the government, pointed out as an example that we will wreak vengeance ever upon the bodies of dead enemies. The course pursued at Arlington is in strong contrast with that which prevailed in Alexandria yesterday. There all the graves were honored alike, flowers having been strewn upon Confederate and Union dead without distinction.

THE WEST ASHAMED.

[From the Chicago Times, 31.]

About the meanest thing that has happened since the occurrence of the theft of a blind dog's dinner was the placing of a guard of marines, on Sunday, around some Confederate graves at Arlington to prevent their being decorated, and the compelling of the removal of such flowers as had been placed there by the relatives of the deceased. Extended comment on the affair is useless. It is enough to say that when a great Government, like that of this country, uses its bayonets to prevent women and children from scattering a few flowers over the graves of their relatives, it performs an act which is too mean, too contemptible, too disgusting, for discussion. It is one of those dirty performances to which silence, and not language, can only do justice.

THE NORTH BLUSHES.

[From the New York Times, 31.]

On such an occasion and during a moment of such solemn approach towards complete national reunion, we were pained to publish in our columns yesterday the statement that United States marines were detailed on Saturday for duty in Arlington Heights churchyard, under orders to prevent the decoration of the graves of the Confederate dead interred there. Is this really true? The men on both sides were born under one flag, they spent many a year of boyish sport in company; in an unhappy moment they were estranged by the mad ambitions of selfish politicians; family disunion, even to death, ensued; but who attempts to continue this division after death? Did General Grant know of the order given to the marines in Arlington?

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.
7:00 A. M.	No. 1 Memph. & Nash. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	10:20 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	No. 3 New Orleans Exp. (Daily.)	9:00 A. M.
10:00 P. M.	No. 11 Nashville Exp. (Daily.)	6:00 A. M.
7:55 A. M.	No. 7 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	2:30 P. M.
3:45 P. M.	No. 9 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sunday.)	9:00 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.
6:20 A. M.	No. 2 Mail (Daily except Sunday.)	2:30 A. M.
9:00 A. M.	No. 3 Day Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	11:20 A. M.
2:30 P. M.	No. 5 Express (Daily.)	1:15 A. M.
11:30 P. M.	No. 1 Night Express (Daily except Saturday.)	
	Sunday special from Indianapolis	12:20 P. M.

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI AND LEXINGTON R. R.

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.
6:00 A. M.	No. 1 Passenger	10:35 A. M.
2:30 P. M.	No. 3 Passenger	7:00 P. M.
5:15 P. M.	No. 5 Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:10 A. M.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO R. R.

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.
9:30 A. M.	No. 2 Chic. Mail & Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	7:00 P. M.

No less than forty gentlemen are seeking contracts on the construction of the Paris road between Nashville and Lebanon.

G. B. Gibson, Esq., General Southwestern Passenger Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, who has been in the city for several days, left yesterday for Chicago.

The locomotive Walker, now in use on the Mexican and Brunswick railroad, has been employed in the building of over 5,000 miles of track in the South.

Over fifty new bridges, to replace temporary bridges on the Union Pacific railroad, have been built at Chicago, and shipped and put up this season.

Fifty hogsheads of tobacco, the largest single shipment ever made to New Orleans by rail from this city, were shipped yesterday by the New Orleans Express Freight Line via the Louisville and Nashville railroad and connecting lines.

Every effort is being used by the officers of the Louisville and Nashville railroad to detect the villains who placed obstructions on the track, near Strawberry Station, Tuesday night. The road is securely guarded, and there is not the slightest danger of a repetition of the offence.

Large quantities of freight are daily sent to Alabama, Georgia, Florida, and interior of Mississippi, over the numerous railroads that connect with the Memphis and Charleston. Some go from Memphis; large quantities from Hickman and Columbus; numerous lots also from Vicksburg to Meridian.

C. L. Wood, the ticket agent at St. Paul, who alleges that he lost in the river six thousand dollars belonging to the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, was arrested on Saturday evening on the charge of stealing the money. He has been shadowed ever since, and it is said that there is strong evidence against him.

The two South Carolina railroads centering in Augusta, Ga., have, with the City Council, agreed upon terms of settlement that will allow the Columbia road to go on with its bridge over the Savannah, and in the meantime to connect with the South Carolina road at Hamburg, and use the same bridge and track through Augusta.

The train which left here at 10:30 P. M. Tuesday night, on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, ran into the rear end of a freight train at Bacon creek, slightly damaging several of the cars, and causing a slight delay. The accident was caused by a heavy fog, which prevented the engineer from seeing the freight train in time to avoid a collision.

The New Orleans Express train arrived an hour behind time yesterday morning. The time was lost waiting for connecting trains at Humboldt. A passenger train on the Mississippi Central was thrown from the track Tuesday, and consequently no communication was had with New Orleans. We were unable to learn the extent of the damages. The passengers were expected here last night on the 10:30 train.

The train on the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad, due here at 6:20 A. M. yesterday, failed to arrive in time to make connection with the Louisville and Nashville railroad for the South. The bridge over Sugar creek was completed yesterday, and trains crossed. The water has receded, and all of the damage by the storm has been repaired. The road is now in splendid order, and trains will run through on time to-day.

The extension of the Mississippi Central railroad northward from Jackson, Tennessee, has been indefinitely postponed by the mutual consent of the company owning the road and the lessees. There are a number of railroad enterprises yet undeveloped which will affect the Central road when located and completed. Hence the postponement, though the friends of the extension are confident that it will be made at no distant day.

The Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser of May 30th, under the caption of the Opelika, Oxford and Guntersville railroad, says: "A public meeting was held at Bluffton last week and steps taken to contest the legality of the recent election in Chambers county. A sum of money was raised to pay lawyers' fees and other necessary expenses. Judge A. J. Walker was employed and has already instituted proceedings for an injunction. The case will be brought up during the coming term of the Supreme Court.

The authorities of the Columbia and Charlotte and Columbia and Augusta railroads have agreed upon terms of consolidation, to be ratified or rejected by their respective stockholders in July. Under the terms agreed upon the stock of the Columbia and Augusta railroad is valued at twenty-two dollars per share, that of the Charlotte and South Carolina railroad is valued at par, and four and a half shares of the former are to be received for one share of the latter.

It may be a shock to our national vanity to learn that, just as we are exalting ourselves to the skies for our wonderful enterprise in building a railroad 1,778 miles long, the government of Turkey—the nation which has until very lately been looked upon as utterly effete, existing only by sufferance, and with its vitals long since eaten out by corruption and sloth—has contracted, under very favorable conditions, for the construction of a railway through its dominions 1,600 miles long, connecting the Black Sea with the Adriatic, beginning at Constantinople and ending at Trieste, with branches to Varna and the Black Sea, and to Belgrade on the Danubian frontier.

The Lexington Observer and Reporter says: "We are to have a lively competition for the Big Sandy railroad between rival parties. The Elizabethtown company was not at all disheartened by the defeat at the convention lately assembled here, but went to work more actively than ever. Mr. I. C. Vanmeter immediately visited the connecting lines from Ashland to Baltimore, and brings back a most favorable report. It is not ready for publication yet, though we are permitted to state one fact, and it is, that the Vice President of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was so much pleased with the project he has called a meeting of the directors to be held in Baltimore next Tuesday. The city of Louisville and those railroad corporations working with her in the promised flank movement, had better use a little more expedition, or somebody will get hurt.

The Maysville and Big Sandy railroad is to be sold at auction on the 12th day of July, to satisfy a mortgage held by H. Taylor, W. H. Wadsworth and others. More than $400,000 was expended on this road, principally in masonry of proposed bridges across Kinniconick and other streams, all of which is in excellent condition. Such grading as was done has suffered very little injury from the elements since the work was abandoned in 1854. It is safe to say that it would require $500,000 to put the road in its present condition at the prices now prevailing. The grading of this road is very easy, following the Ohio river all the way, and the expense of completing the road will be mainly in the bridging and the superstructure. We believe, says the Maysville Eagle, it is destined at no very distant day to become a very important thoroughfare for the travel and freight of Central Kentucky to and from the Eastern cities. We hope the road may be bought by men of capital sufficient to complete it and put it in operation. The road ought to be built to the mouth of the Big Sandy as soon as the Ohio and Chesapeake Railroad is completed to that point. At Maysville a connection will be had with a road penetrating Central Kentucky. And when these roads are built, Cincinnati must and will build a road from Newport to Maysville. It will be much the cheapest road for that city to construct in order to make the connection with the Ohio and Chesapeake at the mouth of the Big Sandy. The route through Ohio is longer and much more expensive. A road along the river would pay better than any other on the cost of construction.

Some time ago it was rumored that the Central Pacific Company intended on a certain day to lay ten miles of track. On a former occasion seven miles of track had been laid, but required from four in the morning till after midnight, and could not be fairly considered a day's work. This was done by the Union Pacific. This has been far eclipsed now by the Central Pacific Company, which laid ten miles and fifty-eight feet on the 28th, between daylight and sundown, and could have finished twelve miles had they had more material at hand. When we take into consideration that to lay this amount of track it required 3,520 men and 800 horses, six locomotives and a large number of construction and hand cars, it is difficult to conceive how so great a force could be worked to advantage. By 9 o'clock A. M. work was commenced on the 5th mile, by noon seven miles were laid, and the workmen dined at the end of their work. In the course of this day's work there were used 31,500 ties, 4,037 rails, $140 fish bars, 12,320 bolts, 120,000 spikes, all of which, with the exception of a few ties, had to be hauled on wagons from five to twelve miles over a mountain road during the day. In addition to this, water and provisions, together with camp equipage of an army of 10,000 persons, had to be moved as the road progressed; also the provender for the teams. All the stores of the company and the Cotness traders, the blacksmith shops, the harness makers' shops, the company's office, telegraph office, the headquarters of Mr. Stanford, and the abode of Mr. Strowbridge, and the boarding and sleeping apartments of 500 white men, were moved as it they had been aboard a large steamship.

☞ The graduates of Princeton (New Jersey) College, residing in Maryland and other Southern States, intend meeting at the First Presbyterian Church, in Baltimore, on Tuesday, the 1st of June next, for the purpose of forming an Alumni Association. No contributions of money will be asked or expected, as the sole object of the association is to promote friendship and to strengthen the memories of college days and companions. The Rev. Dr. McCosh, President of Princeton College, will be present and address the meeting.

☞ The Hansom club question is revived in New York. A company has been formed, the Legislature has chartered it, and the incorporators have appointed a committee to open subscription books. The Board of Directors have met, elected a President, Vice President and Secretary, and everything promises that the company will proceed to business as soon as sufficient funds can be raised.

R. H. HENLEY & CO.,

GEN'AL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Savannah, Ga.,

WILL purchase rice, fruits, &c., on commission for parties in Louisville, and sell Western produce on consignment. Patronage of Louisville merchants solicited.

Refer to [illegible]

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, June 2.

Blind Tom will be at Mozart Hall this evening.

Hon. Theodore Gazlay, attorney of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, departed for Cincinnati this evening.

The officers of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad have succeeded in effecting a compromise with the owner of the springs property.

The first nine of the Excelsior base ball club play a practice game this afternoon against the field, in Barker's Grove.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Deputy Clerk W. B. Spencer since Monday: Patrick Tracy to Miss Ann McCartey, Harry Taylor to Miss Alice Brooks.

Complaints are made in regard to reckless driving of teams on Spring and Wall streets to the danger and inconvenience of pedestrians. It is to be hoped the authorities will look out for such violations of city ordinances.

The salary of the city officers have been fixed by the Common Council as follows: Mayor, $[illegible]; City Judge, $[illegible]; Treasurer, $1,000; Clerk, $1,000; Marshal, $[illegible]; Assessor, $[illegible]; Engineer, $[illegible]; Wharf-master, [illegible] Councilmen $[illegible] for each night of attendance. No street commissioner will be elected. The duties of that office are made incumbent upon the Marshal.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, June 2.

The Black Crook and White Fawn will be at the Opera House on Monday and Tuesday evenings next.

The Centenary Methodist Episcopal School takes a pleasure excursion to Hancock's Grove. The school starts on the Frank McHarry at 8 o'clock, A. M., from the ferry boat.

Senator William P. Sherrod returned from his trip to St. Louis yesterday. The report that his watch was stolen at Terre Haute turns out to be a joke. Judge Baylies' Bussey had slipped it out of Mr. Sherrod's pocket for fun, and came very near being arrested by the police at Terre Haute, who did not know Senator Sherrod, and, seeing him with the watch, they came very near mistaking him for a pickpocket.

The Louisville Opera House company appear in a double-bill to-night. The attendance was much better on Tuesday than on Monday night, and we expect to see it still better after out to-night and on Saturday. To-night "The Hidden Treasure of Paris" will be played to-night. The evening's entertainment will conclude with "Loan of a Lover." Miss Johns and Mr. Holland appear as the leading characters, supported by the entire company.

On Tuesday night, about eight o'clock, while a crowd of boys were engaged in play on Statestreet, above Oak, a quarrel arose. One of them, Louis Robellas, aged fourteen, tried to quiet the disturbance, but seeing no hopes of peace turned to go home, when a boy named George Haughey, about fifteen, stepped behind him and stabbed him between the shoulder blades with a dirk-knife. Dr. Fisher was called in and dressed the wound. Yesterday evening the boy was in a fair way of recovery. The officers are on the track of Haughey.

RAILROADS.

Louisville and Nashville

AND

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE.

ON and after MAY 2, 1869, trains will run as follows: [illegible]

[illegible]

ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis Railroad.

The Only All Rail Route to the East, North and West.

[illegible]

S. E. CAREY, Gen. Ticket Agent. Jeffersonville, Ind., May 25, 1869.

Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad.

ON AND AFTER APRIL 8, 1869, passenger trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: [illegible]

SAMUEL GILL, Gen. Supt.

MEDICAL.

Dr. G. W. Lancaster,

104 1-2 Fifth street, corner Court Place, cures diseases of the blood, syphilis, cutaneous eruptions, &c., in one-half the time of ordinary treatment. [illegible]

Galen's Head Dispensary,

Office No. 70½ Jefferson street, between Second and Third streets.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

ESTABLISHED 1856, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky, 1861, "for the treatment of diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes," [illegible]

Read the above work before seeking medical aid elsewhere, and thus avoid quackery. Address GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, Louisville, Ky.

KENTUCKY SAFE MANUFACTORY.

GIBSON & HEMLER,

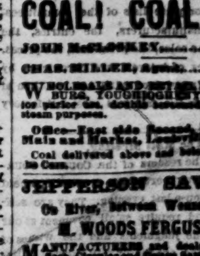
MANUFACTURERS

Fire Proof, Fire and Burglar Proof, and Burglar Proof Safes, Combination Bank Locks, Bank Vaults, Jail Work,

Iron Railings, &c.,

91 & 93 Green St., opp. Custom House,

LOUISVILLE, KY.



We are the only Safe manufacturers in the State of Kentucky who make a specialty of manufacturing Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. [illegible]

COAL! COAL! COAL!

JOHN McCLOSKEY, [illegible]

CHAS. MILLER, Agent. [illegible]

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN PITTSBURG, YOUGHIOGHENY, and other COAL [illegible]

Office—East side Second, No. 25, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky.

Coal delivered above and below the Falls and on the Canal.

JEFFERSON SAW MILLS,

On River, between Wenzel and Cabel.

H. WOODS FERGUSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS and dealers in all kinds of [illegible] Lumber. [illegible]

C. CAMPBELL,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 68 THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET [illegible]

PIANOS.

HINZEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

Market st., north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

[illegible]

Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1869.

CLOSING AND ARRIVAL OF MAILS.

[illegible]

THE NEWS.

Gold closed yesterday at 138 1-8.

An effort is being made to erect a soldiers' monument at Cincinnati.

Eight thousand emigrants passed through [illegible] during the last week.

George H. Dunn has been appointed [illegible] at Greensburg, Ind.

Woman suffrage was defeated in the [illegible] Senate yesterday by 22 to 8.

The President and Cabinet will attend the naval cadets' ball at Annapolis to-night.

The laying of the new French Atlantic [illegible]

[illegible]

Reverdy Johnson is expected in Baltimore [illegible]

[illegible] of Muscatine, Iowa, is sued [illegible] St. Louis Dental College for defamation [illegible]

The New York Board of Health has [illegible]

[illegible] of the Quaker City have [illegible] of New York, for $7,500 [illegible]

[illegible] Cleveland [illegible]

[illegible] Nashville that [illegible]

[illegible] Columbus [illegible]

[illegible] O. Mills, J. [illegible]

[illegible] North [illegible]

[illegible] New Hampshire [illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] Mills, Woonsocket, R. I. [illegible]

[illegible] at Nashville [illegible]

[illegible]

THE CITY.

Local.

For additional local matter, see first page.

Misdemeanor.

Chas. Bousche, charged with a misdemeanor, was a prisoner at First-street station last night.

Picnicking on the Ohio.

The Waddell Grays are picnicing on the Indiana side of the river, seven miles down.

Blue-grass.

Mr. Joshua Hite, who has a farm near La-Grange, yesterday brought to this city a specimen of blue-grass which had grown four feet high.

A Civil Rights Bill Case.

Two white men are to be tried in the United States Court to-day, on charge of outraging a negro woman 54 years of age, at Morganstown, Union county.

The Street Car Tragedy.

A post mortem examination of the remains of Calvin O. Morris has been made, and Coroner Moore will hold an inquest at Clay-street station this evening at 8 o'clock.

The Rink.

The rink was well attended yesterday afternoon. It will be open from 1½ to 10 o'clock this morning and from 7 to 10 to-night, and those wishing to spend a pleasant time should attend.

Political.

It will be seen by the advertisement elsewhere that I. L. Hyatt, Esq., independent candidate for the Legislature in Jefferson county, will address the voters at Shardein's on Saturday next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Litchfield and Elizabethtown Mail Robbery.

Witnesses were before the Grand Jury of the United States Court yesterday, in the case of Truman, the mail carrier arrested some time ago on charge of robbing the mail between Litchfield and Elizabethtown.

Funeral of Col. R. B. Hall.

Funeral services for the late Colonel R. B. Hall were held yesterday [illegible] at the Christian Church, corner of [illegible] and Walnut streets. The attendance was very large. Rev. D. P. Henderson delivered the funeral discourse.

Gen. Halleck Coming to Louisville.

Our dispatches this morning announce that the command of the Division of the Pacific has been transferred to General Thomas, and that General Halleck will shortly proceed overland to assume command of the Division of the South, with headquarters at Louisville.

Sale of the Buchanan Property.

Bishop McClosky has closed the bargain for the purchase of the Buchanan property, on the corner of Tenth and Madison streets, but the terms of purchase have not yet been officially announced. A large and magnificent Catholic seminary will be erected on this site.

The Odd Fellows.

A dispatch from Nashville yesterday states that E. D. Farnsworth, Grand Sire of the Grand Lodge of the United States, I. O. O. F., will be in New Albany Friday night, on a visit to the lodges of that city, and will deliver an address. It is expected that a number of the Louisville brotherhood will be present.

The Mitchell Burglaries.

Benjamin Mitchell, the mulatto burglar, and his wife were yesterday before the City Court, but their case was continued until to-morrow morning. Benjamin S. Rosenthal, a well-known pawnbroker, has been arrested in St. Louis on charge of purchasing property stolen in this city by Mitchell, and his entire stock has been seized.

Another Haul of Distillers.

James E. Wright, of Larue county, Hiram Smith, of Clinton county, and Parrish Graham and Geo. Troxel, of Wayne county, arrested by Special Bailiff John Wyatt, on charge of illicit distilling, were brought to this city yesterday and lodged in jail. Smith is a man seventy years of age, and has a still on one of the highest mountains in Clinton.

A Singular Mania.

Peter Cook, a German, living on Madison street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth, has been for some time laboring under the delusion that he has been commissioned to chop up his worthy wife. He attempted to kill her with a hatchet, subsequently resorted to a knife, and at length fell into the hands of the police before he had made any headway whatever in his fanciful enterprise.

Personal.

Captain Bennett, of Sumner county, Tenn., was in the city yesterday.

Colonel Grigsby and Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge are at the Willard Hotel.

Miss Charlotte Thompson, the actress, who used to be a favorite in Nashville, is playing a successful engagement in San Francisco.

John C. Breckinridge will not return to his home in Lexington before the last of June.

Livingston.

C. W. Livingston, who was arrested and tried a short time since on charge of attempting to abduct a young lady on Market street, was yesterday discharged in the City Court as a suspected felon. The testimony went to show that he had represented himself as a man of means, and that by means of such misrepresentation he had worked himself into the confidence of various persons and "realized" on the confidence, at the same time making himself partner in a respectable business firm.

Not Guilty.

John Keckhorn, a German citizen about sixty years of age, to the surprise of his friends, was arrested recently on the charge of stealing a sum of money from a down-town tailor. The warrant was sworn out upon circumstantial evidence, which yesterday morning was proven incorrect at the trial before Judge Craig. As a setoff to the damage such an accusation, though proved to be false, might occasion the old man in his business, Col. Rowan Boone and Mr. Rosser, his attorneys, called to the stand Hon. John Joyes, F. F. Baird, Alex. Gilmore, Carter Triler and Deputy Marshal Pat. Dillon, whose acquaintance with Keckhorn ranged from ten to twenty-five years, and all of whom gave the old man a highly honest and honorable reputation as a citizen and as an industrious and skillful mechanic. He was honorably acquitted.

Home Again.

We were glad yesterday to meet our fellow-citizen F. W. Merz, Esq., who has just returned home from a several months absence in Europe, and to see him so greatly improved in health and appearance by the respite he has had from business cares and responsibilities. During his journeyings through Europe, however, Mr. Merz has by no means been idle, as numerous new features he will soon introduce into his manufactory here, will demonstrate. Mr. Merz also brings with him orders for two of his best burglar-proof safes—one for the Duke of Saxe Coburg Gotha and the other for Mr. Wm. Messner, who has in charge the jewels and valuables of the Queen of Prussia during her stay each season at Baden-Baden—which will be forwarded to their destination as soon as they can be completed. This is a new feature in the trade of Louisville and shows what Western energy can accomplish.

The Forthcoming Republican Paper.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette writes to that paper cheeringly of the prospects of the proposed Republican paper—the Louisville Daily Commercial—which is to be established in this city. He says:

The corporators are James F. Speed, W. A. Meriwether, John Ronald, John Gill, J. W. Calvert, C. C. Hull, and S. J. Hare. These names, with others who will readily subscribe to the support of the enterprise, will almost insure its success. It is understood that Mr. Lane will subscribe the New Albany Commercial as stock. The capital stock of the company is to be fixed at $200,000, and no subscription shall be due until the entire amount of stock is subscribed and the organization effected. Twenty-five per cent. of the stock to be due when the organization is effected, the balance to be paid upon the call of the directors, not to exceed twenty-five per cent. at one time, and upon not less than twenty days' notice. The shares of stock are fixed at $50 each.

Bellewood Seminary to be Rebuilt.

The corner-stone of the new building to occupy the site of the Bellewood Seminary, destroyed by fire in [illegible], was laid this week. The plan of the new buildings has been lithographed and presents a most imposing appearance. The front building is a handsome gothic brick church, sixty feet long by thirty-six wide, with a beautiful [illegible]

[illegible]

Meteorological Table for the Month of May, 1869.

[illegible]

An Appeal to the Ladies.

[illegible]

TOBACCO.

The Annual Fair at Masonic Temple Yesterday.

Lists of Committees, Buyers and Manufacturers.

The Entries, the Awards and the Sales.

Premiums and Prices.

&c., &c., &c.

In writing our report of the Annual Tobacco Fair, of Louisville, we are half disposed to indulge in a few rhetorical flourishes to polish our sentences and round off our periods. The field is certainly a most inviting one. Seldom, if ever, was a Fair day more auspicious; the weather was all that could be required of June. The city had put on its holiday attire, the principal thoroughfares were thronged with votaries of business, pleasure and fashion, and the indications, on all sides, from an early hour, were that the Fair was bound to be a success, and now, as we write, we are fully prepared to pronounce it all that could have been anticipated by those who had placed the estimates at the highest point. The

ATTENDANCE

was not only large, it was absolutely immense—it was a vast concourse. Visitors to the fair were in all the hotels, they thronged the streets, they could be found at all the stores. Hundreds were about the tobacco warehouses. Everywhere, turn whichsoever way you might, and tobacco planters and buyers could be seen. They were from the nearest and remotest districts. They were from nearly every State in the Union. They were from all the tobacco markets of the country. They were from England and the continent, from Canada, and from every place where leaf tobacco is bought and sold or manufactured.

ST. LOUIS

was represented by Messrs. Adolphus Meier, Jno. W. Booth, J. R. Peltz, —— Kelly, —— Nesbitt, and Captain J. B. Archer.

CINCINNATI

by Messrs. Joseph Powers, Henry Ratterman, W. G. Morris, Samuel Creighton, J. P. Garvey, John Johnson, Jr., J. P. A. Glore, John Powers, and Alexander Mack.

COVINGTON, KY.,

by Messrs. A. J. Whipps, —— Warrington, Samuel Creighton, and Maj. Withers.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.,

by Messrs. Clark, of the firm of W. H. Clark & Bros., Adolphus Meier, B. K. Gold, and E. Withers.

NEW YORK

by Messrs. T. H. Vetterlein, D. L. Wallace, of Sawyer, Wallace, & Co., and G. W. Fallenstein.

RICHMOND, VA.,

by Messrs. W. R. Bragg, J. P. George, R. S. Read, Brice Bragg, C. B. Hunt, and Wm. Bridges.

PADUCAH

by T. T. Settle, Geo. Burgess, Chas. Mocquot, John White.

PORTSMOUTH

by Fred Doerr.

FRANKFORT

by Burch Musselman.

LONDON

by W. Bird, of the firm of John Stewart, Oxley & Co.

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND,

A. W. Fulds.

BREMEN

by John W. Gildemeister, of the firm of Gildemeister & Reis; Julius Migault, of the firm of Migault & Engler.

SWITZERLAND

by A. Vauthier, of Grandson.

INDIANA

by Messrs. Gordner and Gesbitt, of Gransville.

NEW ORLEANS

by Mr. Blackmore and Col. Lewis.

TOLEDO, O.,

by J. T. Isherwood.

CHICAGO

by [illegible]

We regret that we are unable to obtain a full list of the [illegible]

OLD KENTUCKY

was represented by hundreds. They came from every county and town, village and plantation in all of the tobacco-growing districts. They came to present their samples of cutting, shipping, manufacturing leaf, and to challenge the world to excel them in the production of the great staple of the Commonwealth. They came to bear off the premiums, and they did it, with only one or two exceptions, in one of which they were not represented.

The number of hhds. shipped for [illegible] was expected [illegible] owing to the time [illegible] being busily engaged with the [illegible] could not get their tobacco ready for the [illegible] The showing, however, is, under the circumstances, large, amounting to 533 hhds.

The Pickett house enters	229 hhds
The Louisville " "	105 hhds
The Ninth-street " "	89 hhds
The Boone " "	78 hhds
The Farmers' " "	24 hhds
The Planters' " "	7 hhds
	533 hhds

The samples on exhibition were a splendid average; some of them elicited unqualified praise, and considering the fact that the last crop had been classed as inferior, the exhibition may be regarded in point of quality as exceeding the expectation of factors.

During the early part of the day, the Committee of Arrangements were actively engaged in the distribution of tickets, and at the hour designated, 12 M., the Secretary announced the committees, who at once proceeded to the duty of examining and awarding the premiums.

FIRST CLASS.

E. Holbrook, Sr.	E. Holbrook, Jr.
Daniel R. Musselman,	R. Burge,
Wm. Musselman,	L. P. N. Landrum,
R. R. Jones,	Geo. H. McGraw,
Gold Robinson,	Wm. J. Anderson,
Elisha Applegate,	F. A. Smith,
W. B. Craddock,	Warrington, Covington.
R. R. White.	

In this class the premiums given by the trade were as follows:

Best hogshead bright wrapper, grown in Kentucky, $250.

Second best hogshead bright wrapper, grown in Kentucky, $150.

Third best hogshead bright wrapper, grown in Kentucky, $50.

The awards were as follows:

First premium to H. B. White, Esq., of Hart county, Ky. The hogshead, No. 4,450, was entered by Messrs. Glover, White, & Co., of the Boone House, and was sold to H. W. Murrell, at $131 per 100 lbs.

The second premium was awarded to J. M. Richardson, Esq., of Hart county, Ky. This hhd. No. 6,537, was entered by Messrs. Bay & Co., of the Louisville House, and was sold to W. G. Meier at $55 per 100 lbs.

The third premium was awarded to Carpenter, Sturgeon, & Co., of Hart county. This hogshead, No. 4,450, was entered by Messrs. Glover, White, & Co., of the Boone House.

For the

SECOND CLASS,

the committee consisted of the following gentlemen, viz:

Richard J. Usher,	Joseph Peter on,
Wm. Baldy,	C. E. Wood
Jno. M. Dunlap,	Th. Schwartz,
J. McFall,	[illegible]
John Johnson, Jr., Cin.	J. T. Isherwood, Toledo,
Walter Bird, London,	Ohio.

In this class the premiums were given as follows:

Best hogshead cutting leaf, grown in Owen county district, premium by P. Lorillard, (Raldy & Wood agents,) $250.

Second [illegible] cutting leaf, grown in Owen county district, premium by Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington railroad, $100.

[illegible] leaf, grown in Owen county district, premium by the trade, $50.

The awards were as follows: The first premium was taken by C. B. Golden, of Owen county, and the hogshead, No. 4,466, was entered by Messrs. Spratt & Co., of the Pickett House, and sold to J. [illegible]

The second premium was taken by John B. McHatton, of Owen county, and the hogshead, No. 4,[illegible], was entered by [illegible] Glover, White, & Co., of the Boone House, and sold to R. Dunlap, of Louisville, at $41 per one hundred pounds.

The third premium was awarded to [illegible] of Owen county, and the hogshead, No. 6,[illegible], was entered by Messrs. Spratt & Co., of the Pickett House, and sold to R. Dunlap, of Louisville, for $31 per one hundred pounds.

The committee for the

THIRD CLASS

was composed of the following gentlemen, viz:

D. Spalding, Ch'n,	Peter Speth,
Walter [illegible]	L. Francke,
H. Wer[illegible]	H. J. Eiler,
J. F. Hanscom,	H. H. Spalding,
J. P. Garvey, Cin.	H. Mason, Chic.

The premiums in this class were given by the trade, and are as follows:

Best hogshead cutting leaf, grown in Mason and Bracken counties district, $250.

Second best hogshead cutting leaf, grown in Mason and Bracken counties district, $100.

Third best hogshead cutting leaf, grown in Mason and Bracken counties district, $50.

The awards were as follows, viz: The first premium was given to Elliott Asbury, of Mason county, for hogshead (No. 6,545) which was entered by Messrs. [illegible] & Co., of the Pickett House, and was sold to R. Dunlap, of Louisville, at $36 per 100 pounds. The second premium was awarded to Messrs. Broadwell & [illegible], of Clermont county, Ohio; and this hogshead, No. 4,[illegible], was entered by Messrs. Bay & Co., of the Louisville Warehouse, and was sold to H. W. Murrell, at $37 per 100 pounds. The third premium was awarded to Ville Black, Esq., of Mason county, and the hogshead (No. 6,509) was entered by Messrs. Spratt & Co., of the Pickett House, and was sold to R. Dunlap at $30 per 100 pounds.

The committee for the

FOURTH CLASS

[illegible], ch'n,	James Crawford,
[illegible]	P. F. Semonin,
[illegible]	Robert Timmons,
[illegible]	[illegible]
James Mooney,	[illegible]
John Frank, [illegible]	[illegible]
Mr. Van Riper, [illegible]	[illegible] Wallace, N. Y.

The premiums for this class were given as follows, viz:

[illegible] hhd. cutting leaf, [illegible] south of Louisville. Premium [illegible] Packet Company [illegible]

Second best hhd. cutting leaf, [illegible] county south of Louisville. Premium [illegible] & Nicholas. Fire, Marine and Life [illegible] agents, $50.

The awards were as follows:

The first premium was borne off by [illegible] Sherman, Esq., of Hancock county; and this hhd., No. 4,[illegible], was entered by Messrs. Spratt & Co., of the Pickett House, and was sold to R. Dunlap at [illegible]

The second premium was awarded to Jas. Hammond, Esq., of Breckinridge county; and this hhd., No. 4,[illegible], was entered by Glover, White & Co., of the Boone house, and was sold to H. W. Murrell at $24 per 100 lbs.

For the committee for the

FIFTH CLASS

the Secretary announced the following names, viz:

James Clark,	W. H. Frayser,
R. B. Nash,	W. B. Loughridge,
R. L. Lewis,	Jas. Scott,
W. McAdams, Hawesville,	Wm. D. Spalding,
	Fred. Bessden, Cin'nati

The premiums in this class were as follows:

To the owner of the best five hogsheads cutting leaf, premium by the trade, $250.

To the owner of the second best five hogsheads cutting leaf, premium by Cincinnati and Louisville Mail Line Co. (Jos. Campion, agent), $100.

To the owner of the third best five hogsheads cutting leaf, premium by the trade, $50.

The awards were as follows, viz: The first premium in this class was awarded to J. W. Vallandingham, Esq., of Owen county, and the five hogsheads Nos. 3,691, 3,693, 3,692, 3,694, and 3,690 were entered by Ronald Bro. & Co., of the Ninth-street house, and were sold as follows:

W. W. Murrill, 1 hhd. at $32 per 100 lbs.
R. Dunlop, 1 hhd. at $33 per 100 lbs.
R. Dunlop, 1 hhd. at $27 per 100 lbs.
R. Dunlop, 1 hhd. at $24 per 100 lbs.
Lorrillard, 1 hhd. at $26 per 100 lbs.

The second premium in this class was taken by Jas. A. Stafford, Esq., of Owen county, and the five hogsheads, Nos. 2,2[illegible], 2,257, 2,[illegible], 2,250 and 2,251, were entered by Messrs. Page, Ronald & Co., of the Farmers' House, and were sold as follows:

Schmidt & Co., 1 hogshead at $21 00.
Schmidt & Co., 1 hogshead at $20 00.
R. Dunlap, 1 hogshead at $25 00.
R. Dunlap, 1 hogshead at $25 00.
R. Dunlap, 1 hogshead at $24 00.

The third premium in this class was awarded to J. McNeal, of Owen county, and the five hhds, Nos. 3,773, 3,774, 3,775, 3,776 and 3,778, were entered by Messrs. Ronald, Bro, & Co., of the Ninth Street House, and sold as follows:

Schmidt & Co., 1 hogshead at $25 00.
Bagly & Co., 1 hogshead at $25 00.
Clark, 1 hogshead at $25 00.
Lorillard, 1 hogshead at $25 00.
Clark, 1 hogshead at $23 00.

For the

SIXTH CLASS

the following committe was named, viz.:

Andrew Graham,	W. G. Meir,
W. S. Collins,	Jno. Rodewald,
C. B. Hunt,	R. W. Boatwright,
W. S. Matthews,	G. R. Dupuy,
W. B. Wilson,	W. H. Smith,
B. Campbell,	L. A. Migault,
W. Fallenstein, N. Y.,	Geo. Burgess, Paducah,
A. Meier, St. Louis,	Jno. White, Paducah,
Blackmore, N. O.,	Col. Lewis, N. O.,
P. Keller, St. Louis,	T. J. Gorin, Glasgow.

The premiums for this class were as follows:

Best hogshead shipping leaf, premium by representatives of New York house at Louisville, Kentucky, $250.

Second best hogshead shipping leaf, premium by Jefferson, Madison and Indiana railroad, (Thos. Carse, General Agent,) $100.

Third best hogshead shipping leaf, premium by South Shore Line, (Thos. Sherer, Agent.) $50.

The awards were as follows:

The first premium in this class was decided in favor of Alothner, Sneddy & Smith, of Hart county, and the hogshead No. 4,503 was entered by Messrs. Glover, White & Co., of the Boone House, and was sold to —— Boatwright at $30 50 per 100 lbs.

The second premium was awarded to B. K. Gold, Esq., of Clarksville, and the hogshead No. 3,709 was entered by Ronald, Bro & Co., of the Ninth-street house, and sold to H. W. Murrel at $30 per 100 lbs.

The third premium in this class was awarded to B. M. Parish, of Hart county, Ky., and the hogshead No. 2,313 was entered by Messrs. Page, Ronald & Co., of the Farmers' house, and was sold to W. G. Weter at $30 per 100 lbs.

The judges for the

SEVENTH CLASS

were as follows:

Wm. Lindsay,	S. P. Dick,
A. J. Musselman,	A. L. Robinson,
A. O. Bannon,	John Frazer,
H. H. Willets,	Wm. S. Mason,
M. Cunningham,	C. A. Withers, Cin.,
Samuel Crighton, Cin.,	M. Glore, Cin.,
A. Beebee, Quincy, Ill.,	J. A. Glore, Cin.,
J. Doerr, Portsmouth, O.,	John A. Meyer,
C. Mocquot, Paducah,	Mr. McCombs, Clian co.,

The premiums were as follows:

Best hogshead black wrapper, premium by Louisville Hotel, $250.

Second best hogshead black wrapper, premium by Willard Hotel, $50.

The premiums in this class were awarded as follows:

The first premium was taken by W. W. Dollar, Esq., of Crittenden county, and the hogshead No. 4,5[illegible] was entered by Messrs. Glover, White, & Co., of the Boone House, and sold to W. G. Meier, at $18 50 per 100 pounds.

The second premium in this class was awarded to F. C. Lindley, Esq., of McLaine county, and the hogshead No. 4,[illegible] was entered by Messrs. Bay & Co., of the Louisville House, and was bought by W. G. Meier [illegible]

[illegible]

EIGHTH CLASS

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]
F. Lachold,	[illegible], New York,
F. A. Gildemeister, Bremen.	Samuel William, Hawesville.

The premiums for this class were as follows:

Best hogshead cigar leaf, premium by John Carter & Co., $100.

Second best hogshead cigar leaf, premium by C. C. Rufer, $50.

The first premium in this class was awarded to Messrs. Elliott & Asbury, of Mason county, Kentucky, and this hhd., No. 6,556, was entered by Messrs. Spratt & Co., of the Pickett House, and was sold to —— Boatwright at $18 per 100 lbs.

The second premium was [illegible]

[illegible]

NINTH CLASS

was announced as follows:

F. Jansen,	Geo. W. Wicks,
W. Coleman,	Dick M. Lewis,
Jas. Clark,	M. Flood,
W. T. Grant,	Robert Meier,
R. Neville,	G. D. Vaughan,
Wm. Shaw,	David Bell,
P. B. Bate,	N. Gwynn,
W. H. Lindsay,	J. J. McGrath,
A. W. Fulds, Glasgow,	George Nash,
[illegible]	[illegible]

The premiums for this class were as follows:

To the lady in whose name is entered the best hogshead of leaf tobacco, without regard to classification, $150.

To the lady in whose name is entered the second best hogshead of leaf tobacco, without regard to classification, $100.

Premiums by inspectors and weighers.

The premiums were awarded as follows:

The first premium was awarded to Miss Nannie Parker of Mason county, and the hhd. No. 6,510, was entered by Messrs. Spratt & Co. of the Pickett House, and was sold to Peter Speth at $38 per 100 lbs.

The second premium was awarded to Miss G. A. Dixon of Hart county, and the hhd. No. 4,515, was entered by Messrs. Glover, White & Co., of the Boone House, and was purchased by Kirberg & App at $46 per 100 lbs.

The list of judges for the

TENTH CLASS

was composed of the following gentlemen, viz:

Robt. Dunlap	Spencer Long,
P. Meguiar,	Wm. Bridges,
J. P. Vaughan,	T. B. Byrne,
Jas. R. Gorin,	W. H. Bryarly,
B. T. Gold,	Elijah Withers,
A. Vauthier,	Louis Clark,
Joseph Powers, Cin'tl,	Henry Ratterman, Cin.
W. G. Morris, Cin'tl,	A. J. Whipps, Covington.
H. Mason, Chicago,	R. Browder, Logan co.

The premiums were given as follows:

To the owner of the best ten hogsheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Louisville and Nashville railroad, $300.

To the owner of the second best ten hogsheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by the trade, $100.

To owner of third best ten hhds leaf tobacco of its class, premium by Little Miami Railroad (Chas. B. Bowen, agent), $50; Marietta and Cincinnati and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads (W. H. Lindsay, agent), $50—$100.

The awards were as follows:

The first premium in this class was awarded to Messrs. Wilson, Yancey & Co., of Barren county, and the hogsheads Nos. 3,719, 3,727, 3,719, 3,721, 3,728, 3,723, 3,729, 3,724, 3,730, 3,725, were entered by Messrs. Ronald, Bro., & Co., of the Ninth-street house, and were sold as follows:

H. W. Murrell, 1 hhd at $18 per 100.
Andrew Graham, 1 hhd at $17 per 100.
H. W. Murrell, 1 hhd at $17 25 per 100.
Collins, 1 hhd at $17 per 100.
Vauthier, 1 hhd at $17 75 per 100.
Vauthier, 1 hhd at $17 per 100.
Andrew Graham, 1 hhd at $17 per 100.
Collins, 1 hhd at $16 50 per 100.
Andrew Graham, 1 hhd at $16 per 100.
Vauthier, 1 hhd at $17 25 per 100.

The second premium in this class was awarded to T. Long, of Owen county; [illegible] hhds. Nos. 6,321, 6,333, 6,334, 6,336, 6,341, 6,337, 6,333, 6,327, 6,330 6,339, were entered by Messrs. Spratt & Co., of the Pickett House, and sold as follows:

R. Dunlap, 1 hhd. at $25.
Smidt, 1 hhd. at $21 50.
[illegible]
Smidt & Co., 1 hhd. at $19 50.

The third premium in this class was given to Messrs. Wilson, Yancey & Co., of Barren county, and these ten hhds., Nos. 3,726, 3,724, 3,722, 3,716, 3,7[illegible], 3,718, and 3,717, were entered by Messrs. Ronald, Bro. & Co., of the Ninth-street house, and sold as follows:

Doer, 1 hhd. at $14 75 per 100 lbs.
Collins, 1 hhd. at $15 per 100 lbs.
H. W. Murrell, 1 hhd. at $15 50 per 100 lbs.
Robinson & Coleman, 1 hhd. at $16 per 100 lbs.
[illegible]

The following were the judges for the

ELEVENTH CLASS:

S. C. Neville,	J. J. Burch,
Elijah Claypool,	Geo. Meadows,
H. W. Murrell,	A. McPherson,
J. G. Davis,	T. W. Vaughan,
M. H. Hansborough,	Geo. M. Glore,
John Smith,	[illegible] Gardner, Evansville,
Wm. Nesbitt,	[illegible] Settle, Paducah.
[illegible] Puckett,	

The premiums in this class were given as follows:

To the owner of the best [illegible] hogsheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium [illegible] Second National Bank, $100; [illegible] City Tobacco [illegible] $100—$200.

To the owner of the second best [illegible] hogsheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by J. C. Buckles, agent Great Western Dispatch, and Star Union Line, W. [illegible] Robinson, agent, $50.

The premiums were awarded as follows:

The first premium was awarded to W. [illegible] Burgess, Esq., of McCracken [illegible] Co., and the [illegible] hhds. Nos. 4,[illegible] were [illegible] Co., of the Louisville house [illegible]

[illegible]

The second premium in this class was awarded to Carpenter [illegible] of Hart county, and the five hogsheads (Nos. 4,456, 4,454, 4,453, 4,457, 4,455) were entered by Messrs. Glover, White, & Co., of the [illegible] and were sold as follows:

Robinson & Coleman, 1 hhd. at [illegible] lbs.
E. Holbrook, 1 hhd. at [illegible]
Robinson & Coleman, 1 hhd. at [illegible]
Robinson & Coleman, 1 hhd. at [illegible]
[illegible] 1 hhd. at $34 50.

The committee for the

TWELFTH CLASS

[illegible]

The premiums were given as follows:

To the owner of the best three hogsheads of leaf tobacco, of its class, $100.

To the owner of the second best three hogsheads of leaf tobacco, of its class, $50.

Premium by Kohlhepp's Exchange, $25.
St. Charles Hotel, $25.
St. George Hotel, $25.
Phoenix Hotel, $25.
Graf & Weyd, $25.
A. Cassella, $25.

The premiums were awarded as follows, viz: The first premium was taken by Messrs. Alsthner, Sneddy & Smith, of Hart county, and the 3 hhds, No.'s 4,495, 4,496, 4,497, were entered by Messrs. Glover, White & Co., of the Boone House, and sold as follows:

R. L. Lewis, 1 hhd, at $30.
R. L. Lewis, 1 hhd, at $27.
E. Holbrook, 1 hhd, at $35 50.

The second premium was awarded to Wilson, Yancy & Co., of Barren county, and the three hhds, No.'s 3,733, 3,715, 3,718, were entered by Messrs. Ronald Bro. & Co., of the Ninth-street House, and sold as follows:

Rejected, 1 hhd at $15 per 100 lbs.
Rejected, 1 hhd at $14 50 per 100 lbs.
Robinson & Coleman, 1 hhd at $23 50 per 100 lbs.

The judges for the

THIRTEENTH CLASS

were as follows:

J. S. Willett,	J. W. Hopkins,
Robert Dunlop, Jr.,	W. T. Luckadoo,
R. S. Read,	W. A. Bragg,
D. W. Bragg,	A. S. George,
A. P. George,	B. H. Lewis,
Lloyd Haynes,	J. R. Peltz, St. Louis,
B. Musselman, Cin.	

The premiums for this class were as follows:

Best hogshead bright wrapper from Virginia or any other State, except Kentucky, premium by Geo. W. Wicks & Co., $100.

Second best hogshead bright wrapper from Virginia or any other State, except Kentucky, premium by the trade, $50.

The premiums were awarded as follows:

The first premium was awarded to Messrs. P. & E. D. Christian, of Richmond, Va., and the hhd No. 4462 was entered by Messrs. Glover, White & Co., of the Boone House, and was sold to R. L. Lewis at $65 per 100 lbs.

The second premium was awarded W. P. Burrell, of Richmond, Va., and the hhd No. 6551 was entered by Messrs. Spratt & Co., of the Pickett House, and was sold to R. L. Lewis at $44 per 100 lbs.

The judges for the

FOURTEENTH CLASS

were as follows:

Gen. Basil Duke,	Col. John Morris,
Maj. Ben Berry,	Col. A. K. Long,
Maj. T. T. Hawkins,	J. L. Helm,
J. Cabel Breckinridge,	J. T. Berry,
Wm. Lancaster,	John Mathews,
Dr. Field, Adair co.	W. B. Collins.

The premium for this class was:

To the farmer who exhibits the handsomest prized hogshead, $100. Premium by the Trade.

The premium in this class was awarded to B. M. Parish, Esq., of Hart county, and the hogshead, No. 2,322, was entered by Messrs. Ronald, Bro. & Co., of the Ninth Street House, and was sold to Robinson & Coleman at $16 50 per 100 pounds.

RECAPITULATION OF PREMIUMS.

The premiums awarded aggregate the round sum of $4,000.

PICKETT HOUSE

obtained ten premiums, amounting to $1,180, as follows:

2d class, 1st premium	$250
2d class, 2d premium	50
3d class, 1st premium	250
3d class, 3d premium	50
4th class, 1st premium	100
8th class, 1st premium	100
9th class, 1st premium	50
10th class, 2d premium	150
12th class, 2d premium	100
13th class, 2d premium	50
	$1,180

THE BOONE HOUSE

obtained ten premiums, amounting to $1,200, as follows:

1st class, 1st premium	$250
1st class, 3d premium	50
2d class, 2d premium	100
4th class, 2d premium	50
6th class, 1st premium	250
7th class, 1st premium	100
9th class, 2d premium	100
11th class, 2d premium	50
12th class, 1st premium	100
13th class, 1st premium	100
	$1,200

THE NINTH-STREET HOUSE

obtained [illegible] premiums, amounting to $950, as follows:

[illegible]	[illegible]
5th class, 1st premium	50
6th class, 2d premium	100
10th class, 1st premium	300
10th class, 3d premium	100
12th class, 2d premium	50
14th class, premium	100
	$950

THE LOUISVILLE HOUSE

obtained [illegible] premiums, amounting to $550, as follows:

[illegible]

THE FARMERS' HOUSE

obtained two premiums, amounting to $150, as follows:

5th class, 2d premium	100
6th class, 3d premium	50

After the premiums had been awarded and announced, then came the tug of war. The southern hall of Masonic Temple had again become densely and suffocatingly packed with human beings, and at the announcement that the

BANQUET

[illegible] was announced that [illegible] must first be attended to and that home folks must wait a little. This was done with that good grace which always distinguishes gentlemen, but in this instance all the more commendable, as all were anxious to appease the hunger and slake the thirst with the bounteous luxuries provided by Messrs. Cawein & Co. The task, however, [illegible] board. Five tables, extending the entire length of Masonic Temple Hall were girdled with invited guests. The viands were unexceptionable. The whole affair was superb. After the first four hundred and fifty were supplied, there was another tidal wave of humanity set in, and then another, until from 1,000 to 1,500 people had been bounteously fed, and still there was an abundance left. The banquet had the effect to prepare buyers for the sale of the

PREMIUM TOBACCO,

which was the next thing in order, and as the auctioneer mounted the rostrum and exhibited to the inspection of buyers the beautiful samples declared 1st, 2d, and 3d best, it was understood that competition would be spirited. Local buyers were out in force, and we give a list as full as possible under the circumstances, viz:

FACTORIES.

Stemmers.	Leaf.
R. J. Usher,	Jas. Clark,
W. F. Pragoff,	D. Spalding & Sons,
Rob. Dunlop & Co.,	W. S. Mathews,
John M. Dunlop,	S. M. Pherson,
G. Vaughn & Co.,	Peter Speth,
J. C. Neville & Son,	D. Lane & Co.,
B. J. Woolfolk & Co.,	Owen McBride,
W. Glenn,	Geo. Meadows,
W. H. Frayser & Bro.,	B. W. Boatwright,
Rob't Dunlop, Jr.,	P. Meguiar,
Bragg & Co.,	John Brumback,
W. T. Luckadoo,	M. H. Hansborough,
	Wm. Newman,
	Geo. Glover & Co.

GENERAL BUYERS.

Andrew Graham,	W. Hiram Smith,
W. S. Collins,	Spencer Long,
W. G. Meier,	Wm. Bridges,
J. G. Davis,	R. S. Read,
John Rodewald,	J. H. Duncan,
C. B. Hunt,	John M. Smith,
W. H. Bryarly,	J. R. Aubrey,
J. G. Hansbrough,	John Smidt & Co.,
J. H. Turnley,	F. Jansen,
E. M. Drane,	Theodore Schwartz,
Mr. Schansenbacher,	L. Francke,
M. B. Nash,	Wm. Lindsay,
J. F. Helseohn,	H. Wiegman,
R. L. Lewis,	Geo. Whittingham,
W. S. Machrae,	Mr. Ottinger,
W. B. Wilson,	P. F. Semonin,
J. Sachs,	Wm. Belshaus,
Mr. Bechlein,	A. McPherson,
Elijah Claypool,	B. P. Claypool,
J. A. Gorin,	B. M. Lewis,
David Bell,	P. B. Bate,
J. [illegible]	L. R. Roberts,
W. A. Bragg,	D. W. Bragg,
A. S. George,	A. P. George,
B. H. Lewis.	

TOBACCO MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS.

Of these there are fifteen in full operation in this city. Those engaged in manufacturing plug tobacco are as follows:

E. Holbrook & Son,	J. W. Hopkins,
J. S. Willett & Co.,	W. A. Lancaster,
Finzer Bros.,	Taylor, Foree & Co.
A. O. Brannin,	Robinson & Coleman,
W. B. Loughbridge,	R. R. Jones.
Musselman & Co.,	

CUTTING ESTABLISHMENTS.

Smith, Perring & Co.	A. L. & G. Robinson.

L. P. N. Landrum is a [illegible] and large buyer in this market for Messrs. McDonald & Co., manufacturers, Montreal, Canada.

[illegible] Wicks & Co., commission tobacco merchants, [illegible] shipments of leaf to this market.

The bidding was spirited, and as the prices advanced the excitement grew in intensity, until it would gain vent in rounds of applause.

Among the largest buyers for cutting leaf represented in this market is the firm of J. J. Bagley & Co., of Detroit, the manufacturers of the celebrated and nationally renowned "May Flower" brand of fine-cut chewing tobacco. This firm do an immense business and are the largest manufacturers in this line in the west, and, in giving Louisville the preference over all other markets—buying exclusively here—should carry conviction to the minds of planters, too strong to be disregarded, that this is the market for the cutting leaf. The house is represented here by Mr. M. B. Nash, who is well qualified to attend to their interests.

We are not disposed to close this report without expressing the general satisfaction felt and expressed by all the resident buyers and factors, in seeing in their midst the venerable Elisha Applegate, now more than eighty-six years of age, looking hale and hearty, and giving promise of joining in several more annual tobacco fairs.

The first day of the Fair is closed. The occasion was one of pleasurable excitement to all who participated in its business or festivities. Its record will afford those who are engaged in planting, manufacturing or speculating in the staple valuable statistics, to which reference will be made in future years.

To Mr. W. F. Pragoff, the efficient Secretary of the Fair, we are under many obligations for our report, for which he has our thanks.

Work-house and Pest-house.

The following is the official report of C. C. W. Alfriend, Superintendent City Work and Pest-houses for the month ending May 31st, 1869:

Prisoners remaining May 1st, 1869	89
Do committed in May, 1869	105
Total	194
Time expired, bailed and discharged	109
Remaining June 1, 1869	85
Total receipts for May, 1869	[illegible]
Total expenses Work and Pest-houses	[illegible]
Receipts over expenses both houses	[illegible]

PEST-HOUSE.

Patients remaining May 1, 1869	22
Do admitted in May	[illegible]
Total	42
Discharged, 25, died, [illegible]	29
Remaining June 1	13

C. C. W. ALFRIEND,
Sup't W. and P. Houses.

CITY FEATURES.

Remember!

The positive sale of a nice cottage and lot on Roselane street, between Jackson and Hancock, at 4 o'clock on Saturday, the 5th inst., by Morris, Southwick & Co. Terms good, and just the thing for a man with a small amount of money wanting a home.

The Boy's Cultivator.

Those attending the tobacco sales to-day will have an opportunity of seeing the boy's cultivator at the Ninth-street ware-house. The trial which was to come off at the farm of Mr. Jeff. Williams, in the country, on Tuesday, was postponed till to-morrow on account of the weather.

A Place on Every Toilet Table.

COLGATE & CO.'S TOILET SOAP has a place on every toilet table, and fully merits the position it has attained.—[Pittsburg Christian Advocate.

☞ Fifty cheap building lots, situated about two squares south of Kentucky street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth, will be sold at auction by Buckel & Shaffer this (Thursday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. Omnibuses will leave Buckel & Shaffer's office at 2½ o'clock, to carry bidders to and from the ground free of charge. Workingmen will find this an excellent opportunity to secure a home, as the property will be offered on easy terms, and every lot offered will positively be sold.

Louisville Real Estate Bulletin.

The June number of this large and very excellent real estate paper is ready for distribution. Copies can be had, free of charge, at the office of Morris, Southwick & Co., West Jefferson street.

Regilding.

Mirror frames, portrait frames and picture frames regilded at very low prices, by Fitch & Lindsey, 73 Fourth street, near Main.

The Tobacco Fair.

Parties from the country would do well to visit the fifty cent store before they go home. It is the cheapest place in the city to buy goods. No. 99½ Fifth street.

☞ The fifty-cent store, 99½ Fifth street, is the sensation of the day, and the people's store for bargains.

THE RIVER TO-DAY.

FIVE RACES AND A YANKEE PINE ON THE OHIO.

Programme of the Grand Regatta.

FIRST RACE—Single scull; 4 entries.

Name of boat—Wm. Stevenson; owner—Asa Pybarn; crew—Asa Pyburn, New Albany.

Name of boat—James Duffy; owner—Geo. McBride; crew—Louis Mulholland, Shippingport.

Name of boat—Lewis Rehm; owner—Rehm Boat Club; crew—Nat Stinson, Louisville.

Name of boat—unknown; owner—H. Trace; crew—H. Trace, Louisville.

SECOND RACE—Double scull shells; 2 entries.

Name of boat—Cricket; owner—Louisville Barge Club; crew—1. W. C. Childers; 2. Ed. Bess.

Name of boat—John Thomas; owner—Rehm Boat Club; crew—1. Thos. O'Hearn; 2. Geo. Morris.

THIRD RACE—Double scull outriggers; 1 entry.

Name of boat—[illegible]; owner—Rehm Boat Club; crew—[illegible]

FOURTH RACE—Treble scull, amateur; (five entries.)

Name of boat—Nettie; owner—James Shane; crew—1. James Shane; 2. Tom Hutchinson; 3. Dick Lowry, New Albany.

Name of boat—J. B. Ford; owner—J. B. Miller; crew—1. Chas. Sears; 2. Tom. Taylor; 3. George Rakestraw, New Albany.

Name of boat—Flying Dutchman; owner—Capt. Sheradon; crew—1. Bud Thomas; 2. Mat. Knapp; 3. ——, Louisville.

Name of boat—Josh. King; owner—Rehm B. Club; crew—1. R. Powell; 2. Geo. Morris; 3. Chas. McCay, Louisville.

Name of boat—John Rehkopp; owner—Louisville B. Club; crew—1. George Ernst; 2. Lewis Langolf; 3. Frank Lamburt.

FIFTH RACE—Treble scull, free for all; two entries.

Name of boat—John Thomas; owner—Rehm Barge Club; crew—1. Fred Wolf; 2. Nat. Stinson; 3. Thos. O'Hearn, Louisville.

Name of boat—Chas. Kreamer; owner—H. Parmele; crew—1. Lewis Mulholland; 2. Chas. Eiermann; 3. Wm. Byllin, Louisville.

SIXTH RACE—Yankee Pine (burlesque); two entries.

[illegible]

[illegible] Capt. Chas. L. Stancliff, [illegible] Green B. McDonald, Chas. W. German, and Mick Gardner. Referee, Jno. Thomas.

The following are the colors by which the races will be run: Single scull, red; [illegible] double scull [illegible] blue [illegible] scull, free for all, yellow.

Capt. I. Shultz has consented to anchor at the foot of Fourth street the steamer Bermuda and one barge, to either of which [illegible] will be only seventy-five [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

A Hostler Hangs Himself with his Throat-latch and Check-line.

One of the most singular suicides on record transpired in this city on Tuesday night. On Tuesday evening Mr. C. H. Finck and wife, who reside at the corner of Brook and Gray streets, left for Chattanooga. Previous to Mr. Finck's departure he had instructed a man in his employ, [illegible] Lenhardt Orth, to convey the baggage to [illegible] Orth [illegible] and was [illegible] Subsequently he [illegible] stable, and, procuring a throat-latch and check-line, made his way into the loft, where he deliberately proceeded, by a most singular process, to rid himself of a life which, from some cause unknown to any but himself, had become irksome to him. Buckling the throat-latch about his neck, he fastened one end of the check-line to the rafter above, then passing the other portion of the line down his back, he fastened it tightly between his thighs and threw his weight from the floor.

Yesterday morning he was found hanging dead in the position above indicated, but his face appeared quite natural, and gave no signs of a death-struggle. He was dressed with shirt and pantaloons, and his coat was found in his room, where he had left it. The bed in his room was found to be disarranged, indicating that he had retired on returning from the stable. The closest inquiry has elicited no cause for the singular course of Orth. It seems, however, that he had contemplated suicide, for, during the afternoon, he had been engaged in making a flower bed, and a little boy who had been watching the work remarked that it was "real nice and pretty." Orth replied: "Yes, it is pretty, and if I don't hang myself to-night I'll make another one for you to-morrow." The little fellow thought Orth was joking, and said nothing about his conversation.

The deceased was unmarried, and had been in the employ of Mr. Finck a long time, as yardman and hostler, and did various kinds of work. He was trustworthy and intelligent, and his employer is said to have been much attached to him. His only relative in this city was a brother-in-law, a prominent merchant on Main street.

An inquest was held yesterday upon the body of Orth by Coroner Dick Moore, who made the following report:

INQUEST NO. 288—Held at the corner of Brook and Gray streets this day (June 2), upon the body of Lenhardt Orth, aged thirty-nine years. Verdict of the jury—That the said Lenhardt Orth came to his death sometime during the night of June 1, 1869, by hanging himself by the neck in a stable-loft in the rear of C. Henry Finck's building.

DICK MOORE, C. J. C.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. B. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

WEDNESDAY, June 2.

Benjamin and Mary Mitchell, burglary; continued until Friday.

Antoine Molan and Phil. Lander, drunk and disorderly; each fined $3 and held in $100 for 30 days.

Geo. Emerson, colored, and Catharine Bledsoe, white, fornication; each held in $100.

James Tapp, assaulting Wm. Jackson; $3 and held in $300 for 3 months.

Alfred Martin, colored, drunkenness; $5 and held in $200 for 60 days.

Jane Wright, drunk and disorderly; $3 and held in $100 for 60 days.

A. Hennesser and A. Schultz, drunk and disorderly. Schultz discharged, and Hannesser fined $5 and held in $200 for 60 days.

C. W. Livingston, suspected felon; bond of $500 to keep the peace.

J. Richards and William Kimball, suspected felons; continued until Tuesday morning.

B. F. Wayne, carrying concealed deadly weapons; continued until Thursday.

Andrew Schuyler, assaulting Kate Snell; warrant suspended to await action by the grand jury.

Bridget Riley, disorderly conduct; $5, and held in $100 for 30 days.

Jno. Conkey, stealing $10 from J. C. Lehr; discharged.

Fred Zimmerman, killing Calvin Morris; continued two days.

Pat Flynn and Jno. Kelly, assaulting Wm. Coleman; continued until Thursday.

Thos. Johnson, peace warrant by Belle Williams; $300 bond for six months.

Dan Kearney, drunkenness; discharged.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. H. J. STITES, JUDGE.

W. D. Perry against P. A. Nackols. This is a suit on an account for $125, for the use and occupation of a farm of about sixty acres of land, for wood, &c. Defendant denied his liability, and also pleaded a counter claim for $169 for use and rent of another farm, for hauling, &c. The jury, after hearing the evidence, returned a verdict in favor of Perry for $13.

J. V. Cowling, Jr., against Robert H. Crittenden and others. Cowling sues on an account as assignee of Wm. H. Threlkeld. The account is for services as agent of defendant in buying mules and cattle, and for money advanced for them—alleged to be in all, with interest, $2,711. Defendants denying their liability, a jury was impaneled, who, having heard the evidence and arguments of counsel, returned a verdict for defendants.

UNITED STATES COURT.

HON. BLAND BALLARD, JUDGE.

United States against 25 bbls whisky, Moses Reinheiman, claimant. A motion for a new trial was made. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the United States on Tuesday.

United States against 50 bbls of whisky, T. F. Ryan, of Indianapolis, claimant. The grounds upon which the forfeiture in this case is claimed is—that the whisky was found elsewhere than in a bonded ware ouse, tax unpaid, not having been removed according to law; that it was found in possession of a rectifier, who neglected to make the entries and returns required by law.

The whole day was consumed in the examination of the witnesses.

The evidence was heard in full. The case will be argued to the jury this morning.

The following cases are on to-day's docket:

U. S. vs. R. S. Reed.
U. S. vs. H. C. Coley.
U. S. vs. Jno. and Robt. McIlvoy.
U. S. vs. Dudley Veal.
U. S. vs. James Veal.
U. S. vs. Wm. Hall.
U. S. vs. Thos. Gleeson.
U. S. vs. John C. Gardner.

THE LAST BEST DODGE.

What a Red Necktie and Gorgeous Good Clothes Did for a Grayson County Lawyer.

Some time since, it will be remembered, a man named Truman was brought to this city under arrest, charged with robbing the mail between Litchfield and Elizabethtown. One of the witnesses against Truman was a Grayson county lawyer, and, indeed, this lawyer was a very important witness, for, beside other evidences in his possession, he held the one hundred and twenty-six dollars which Truman was accused of stealing from the mail bags.

The preliminary examination drew an unusual crowd into the Federal Court room, notwithstanding the altitude of this pretentious apartment, and Commissioner Ballard looked as profound as we had ever seen him. Among the crowd, watching closely everything that passed, stood, or perhaps sat, a tall, showily dressed man with a red necktie, and something of a United States air. He was the proprietor of an extensive lunch route in the city, and was eminently up to snuff. He particularly watched the movements of the legal gentleman from Grayson, and was shrewd enough to observe that the $126 was not paid over during the proceedings, the lawyer evidently forgetting this part of the witness business. Soon the court laid aside its spectacles and committed Truman to jail, and then there was an exeunt omnes. Officers, witnesses and spectators moved out of the room and down the long iron stairway to crowded and smoky Green street below. The tall man with the red necktie kept his eye on the attorney still, and when that individual reached the street he was at the legal heels. Suddenly there came a tap on the lawyer's shoulder, and a voice:

"Ahem! ahem! a-h-e-m! See here, you didn't pay over that money to the Commissioner. Just give it to me, and I'll have it attended to—ahem! ahem!" It was the party of the red necktie who spoke.

"But who the deuce are you?" inquired the lawyer, turning sharp around.

"Deputy Marshal, sir—ah! Deputy Marshal—ahem! But be quick, the Commissioner is waiting."

"Oh! ah! yes!" replied the unsuspecting attorney; "sure enough, I did forget; but here it is—just hand it to the Commissioner. Thank you."

The lawyer paid over the one hundred and twenty-six dollars and went his way. A few minutes later the red neck-tie might have been seen entering a near-by beer saloon, and, so far as we or Uncle Sam know, has never been seen since. Until yesterday, when Truman came before the Grand Jury and the money was called for, nothing whatever was known of the trick that had been played by the bogus Marshal, the lawyer having religiously believed him a genuine deputy, and rested under the pleasing delusion that the money had been duly delivered to the Commissioner. His eyes grew large when he came to know the truth, and he would have given many times one hundred and twenty-six dollars could he have then lived over again the street interview with the tall, fine-looking gentleman in the red necktie.

STATE HOUSE OF REFORM.

The Board of Commissioners Select a Site Near Louisville.

The board of commissioners appointed by the Governor, in compliance with an act of the Legislature, to select a site for the State House of Reform, met at the office of Colonel R. K. White, in this city, yesterday. After considering the various offers from different parts of the State, they concluded to purchase the farm of Mr. James I. Hite, near Hobbs' station, in Jefferson county. It consists of two hundred and thirty acres, for which $20,000 is to be paid. The purchase is made on condition that the city of Louisville pay $5,000, the same having been offered by the Council some weeks ago as an inducement. By the contract possession is to be given by July 15th; so that the State may commence the erection of buildings and improvement of the grounds. This is in name a conditional purchase, but, the Council having complied therewith, it becomes in fact an actual one, and finally locates the institution.

Dr. Theodore S. Bell.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

I promised you yesterday, Mr. Editor, not to annoy you or weary the public again on this subject, but Dr. Bell, in his card this morning, charges me with three specific falsehoods, which my friends desire me to notice.

First—He says I am untruthful in stating that he spoke one way and voted another on my resolutions before the State Medical Society at its meeting in April 1867.

I am authorized to give him the name of Dr. Wm. H. Galt, of this city, who distinctly recollects that he did as I charged. I take the liberty of referring him also to Dr. John D. Jackson, of Danville, who was at that time my colleague in representing the Boyle County Medical Society [illegible] the country [illegible] consequently he was not present when the final vote was given, but I clearly remember that on my return I was informed by Dr. J. that Dr. Bell had spoken on our side of the question but had surprised him by voting the other way.

[illegible]

[illegible] charges of Physicians and Surgeons for violation of the Code of Ethics.

The subjoined certificate would settle this point in any court of law, being an extract from the minutes of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the date of February 11th, 1869:

"Dr. Galt preferred charges against Prof. T. S. Bell, a fellow of this college, for having indorsed Dr. Jenkins' Proprietary Medicine.

EDWARD R. PALMER.

Recording Secretary College of Physicians and Surgeons."

That he has not yet been tried for this offense is because, as I said yesterday, the charges were made informally, and not in writing, as the Constitution requires. After this irregularity had been discovered, the member who brought them expressed his determination to correct the technical error and present the indictment in its proper form.

If Dr. Bell is thus convicted of the most palpable misstatements in these respects, why should he be credited when he seeks to traduce my character by wholesale denunciation? And again: What is the use in my exposing a half dozen of his misrepresentations on one day when everybody knows he will invent half a dozen more on the next?

He has drifted on the current of his ungovernable passion [illegible] until he [illegible] beginning, [illegible] had written about him in a spirit of "lying vituperation," and, when I published specimens of the articles to which he applied this term, he declared that it was a contemptible evasion. Then I asked him to publish the other articles. If these were not fair samples, and instead of doing so he launches out into wild and senseless abuse of my private character.

I refer this unhappy controversy to the bar of public opinion, which is the final court to which it can go, and which is nearly always just and right.

S. P. BRECKINRIDGE.

JUNE 2, 1869.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

A Catholic View of their Reunion—Dr. Stuart Robinson.

[From the New York Freeman's Journal (Catholic), May 29.]

There are assembled in New York at the present time somewhere from 600 to 800 Presbyterian preachers. Some of them are "Old School American Presbyterians," some are "New School American Presbyterians," and a few belong to one or other of the smaller and stricter sects of Presbyterianism. What has excited some attention to these gatherings outside of the sect itself and its factions, is the programme for a "union" of the different Presbyterian bodies. We do not need to be a prophet, but only carefully informed in regard to the results of all such efforts among Presbyterian sectaries, to be able to predict that, if anything comes of these "overtures" for union, it will be the creation of one or more factions of Presbyterians, besides those now existing. We doubt if life enough remains in Presbyterianism even to divide further.

Presbyterianism proper, in America, was an importation from Scotland.

John Knox was to it what St. Peter is to the Catholic Church—except that it is in the genius of Scotch Presbyterians to combat all authority of others, and to assert, each for himself, an authority over others. Every Scotch mechanic, cobbling broken brogans, or busy over his spinning-jenny, thinks himself a better prophet than his minister or preacher. They are a nice set of sectaries to ruminate reunion.

The genuine Presbyterians are those who swore the "Solemn League and Covenant" and their descendants who adhere strictly to the same, in whatever lands. The Simon-pure in this country are those known as Old Light Reformed Presbyterians. The title "Reformed" among these does not indicate a "reform" from a previously existing Presbyterianism, but the assertion—which is correct in fact—that they are the Presbyterians who alone have the right to the name of the Reformers of Scotland, in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. When the time-serving English Crown offered toleration to Presbyterianism in Scotland, on conditions, the great bulk of the Scotch accepted it. The Simon-pure Presbyterians refused to change their essential principles, which insisted on it that Presbyterianism must be the religion of the State and enforced by the civil magistrate.

The American public is indebted to the Rev. Dr. Stuart Robinson, with whom, when he was in the Free Christian Commonwealth Journal, we had such an amicable discussion, till he did not see how to continue it, for an ample showing of this persecuting spirit of Presbyterianism. The proof appeared in a volume edited by him and published by Mr. Wilson in Philadelphia in 1858.

The distinguishing principle of Presbyterians as religionists is a firm conviction of their own total depravity—in which they are somewhat too severe on themselves—and in extending this same horrible and unnatural depravity to all the rest of the human race. While Presbyterians really asserted their own confession of faith and their catechisms they were forever excommunicating each other on other grounds. Thus they split into Burghers and Anti-Burghers, on a question of some oath in Scotland that part of them took and others refused. This quarrel was brought over by the Scotch Presbyterians, to be fought out on what was then at least the free ground of America.

Then there were the "Seceders" from the old Presbyterians. They, too, have run their sect by the name of "Seceders" on the American soil.

It would be tiresome to enumerate half of the subfactions that have arisen among these pragmatic Presbyterians. They for the past hundred years have prayed for the union of their "Zion." Every attempt made has left the old factions in their misery and has started only a new misery, made up of fractions of factions, attempting a new conglomerate.

The same will happen now if the two Presbyterian Assemblies have life enough left in them to attempt to coalesce.

The coalition will be of charlatans who believe in nothing and who care for nothing. The same Presbyterians who are attached to the "old" ways will not go up with this patching. Some small fraction of the "new" style will see these freedom tempered by this compromise. There are the potent influences of the swindles known as "boards" of this and of that, in each faction of Presbyterianism. For all these reasons we are persuaded that either no union will be attempted or that it will result in making one or two more Presbyterian factions.

☞ Berthold Auerbach is bent on making as much money as he possibly can out of his novel, "The Villa on the Rhine." He has now announced that he has retired to a country seat near Carmstadt, in Wurtemberg, for the purpose of rewriting the whole novel, so that when it appears in Germany in book form, (it has hitherto appeared there only in the feuilleton columns of the daily Vienna Presse,) it will, in great part, be an entirely new work. He knows how to make literary labor pay.

☞ Professor Blaser, of Berlin, has been entrusted with the execution of a colossal bust of Alexander Humboldt for the Central Park of New York. The figure will be of bronze, 2¼ feet high, and is to be unveiled with appropriate ceremonies in the course of September. The artist received this order by the Atlantic cable, as the bust must be finished and sent off in July.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, }
WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 2, 1869. }

The demand for money is but very little abated, and although the merchants succeed in getting what they need, it is only after a great deal of negotiation. The rates seldom change, and money may be reported now, as it is throughout nearly the entire year, at from 9 to 12 per cent.

EXCHANGE—Is a little less superabundant, and was sold between banks at par, and to customers at from par to 1-10c premium.

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Are in no demand with us, and the New York market shows a general decline to-day ranging from ¼ to ¾.

	Buying.	Selling.
Five-twenties, 1862	121¼	121¾
Five-twenties, 1864	121¼	121¾
Five-twenties, 1864	117½	117¾
Five-twenties, 1865	117½	117¾
Five-twenties, 1865, new	119¼	119¾
Five-twenties, 1867	119¼	119¾
Five-twenties, 1868	119¼	119¾
Ten-forties	108¼	108¾

The following shows the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Adv.	Dec.
5-20's of 1862	121¼	122¾	121¾	1	¾
5-20's of 1864	122¾	122¾	122¾	..	¾
5-20's of 1864	117¾	117¾	117¾	..	¾
5-20's of 1865	118¾	118¾	118¾	..	¾
5-20's of 1865, new	120	120	119¾	..	¾
5-20's of 1867	120	120	119¾	..	¾
5-20's of 1868	120	120	119¾	..	¾
10-40's	108¾	109¾	108¾	..	¾

GOLD—Continues to fluctuate just enough to make it uncertain what course it will take. The offerings were moderate, but the demand insignificant to-day. The opening quotation was 139¼, but it began to weaken at 10:30, and continued to decline until the close, when it was reported at 138⅛.

	Buying.	Selling
Gold	137½	138½
Silver halves and quarters	130	
Silver dimes	127	

But few transactions in local stocks and bonds have come under our notice. There is some Nashville stock on the market, but we can report no activity in this line. There is a growing demand from abroad for the bridge 7-10 gold bonds. Capitalists are beginning to show great favor for these securities, as 6-10 bonds are considered as too unremunerative an investment unless it is the short issues.

Messrs. MORTON, GALT & Co., bankers, No. 150 Main street, quote as follows:

STOCKS.

National Bank, first	118	@120
National Bank, second	94	@ 95
National Bank, Planters'	94	@ 95
National Bank, City	94	@100
Bank of Kentucky	94	@ 95
Bank of Louisville	94	@ 95
Merchants' Bank	94	@ 95
Commercial Bank	94	@ 95
Northern Bank	114	@ 115
Citizens' Bank	114	@ 115
People's Bank	114	@ 115
Mechanics' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Fin'cial Corpora'n bank (new)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Falls City Tobacco bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Masonic bank	109	@110
Security bank	109	@110
Louisville Insurance Company bank	109	@110
Farmers' bank	95	@ 97
Western Insurance Company bank	121	@123
German Insurance Company bank	109	@111
Gas Company stock	99	@101
L. & F. R. R. (preferred)	100	@ 105
L. & F. R. R. (common)	60	@ 65½
Jeff., Mad., & Ind. R. R.	60	@ 65
Louisville & Nashville R. R.	60	@ 65½

BONDS.

City for street improvements	75	@ 77
City for bounty	76	@ 77
City for school purposes	78	@ 79½
City for Jeff. Railroad	78	@ 79
City for L. and N. Railroad, M. S.	79	@ 80
City for L. and N. Railroad, L. B.	79	@ 80
City for wharf, new	79	@ 80
City for wharf, old	79	@ 80
City for water-works, old	79	@ 79½
City for water-works, new	78½	@ 79
Water-works bonds	79	@ 80
Canal bonds, first issue	94	@ 95
" " second issue	94	@ 95
" " third issue	94	@ 95
" " fourth issue	94	@ 95
Kentucky State bonds, old	96	@ 98
" " new	96	@ 98
Jeffersonville Railroad bonds, old	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " new	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. & F. R. R. bonds (C branch)	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " (M. S.)	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " (L. B. br.)	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " (M. br.)	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " cons't mort	[illegible]	[illegible]
City for Elizabethtown & Paducah RR	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio River Bridge Company	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.
New York Central	183¾	[illegible]	182¾
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland and Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago and Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northwestern, common	[illegible]	[illegible]	83½
" preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	104½
Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. U. Telegraph Company	43	[illegible]	42½

Exports and exports for the last twenty-four hours by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river, furnished by the Board of Trade:

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, bbls	41	—
Butter, pkgs	40	1
Bacon, tcs	—	8
Bacon, hhds	63	154
Bale rope, coils	8	—
Cement, bbls	140	—
Cheese, bxs	380	6
Candles, bxs	—	95
Coffee, bxs	—	450
Corn, bags	129	—
Cotton, bales	12	408
Eggs, bbls	[illegible]	1
Dried fruit, pkgs	17	—
Feathers, sks	14	—
Flour, bbls	111	188
Furniture, pkgs	120	30
Hay, bales	127	1
Horses, head	15	57
Hogs, head	127	—
Iron, pig, tons	91	—
Iron, bdls and pkgs	871	311
Lard, tcs	20	144
Lard, kegs	18	60
Malt, bu	[illegible]	370
Merchandise, pkgs	161	979
Mules, head	—	—
Mess pork, bbls	—	40
Nails, kegs	1206	50
Oats, sacks	220	54
Offal, sacks	41	30
Rags, bags	35	—
Rye, bags	—	141
Sugar, hhds	5	—
Sugar, bbls	85	59
Seeds, bags	7	4
Tobacco, hhds	563	224
Tobacco, boxes	81	19
Whisky, bbls	230	186
Wool, sks	119	69

Daily Review of the Markets.

APPLES—We have no chance whatever to report in apples. Prices continue to range from $5 to $9 per bbl, according to quality.

BEESWAX—Is in fair request and steady at 38@40c.

BAGGING AND ROPE—The market is steady and prices are unchanged. We quote 2-lb Kentucky bagging at 21@22c; 1¾ lb Kentucky bagging at 19@20½c; flax bagging at 21@22c; machine rope at 8¼@8¾c, and hand rope at 6¾@8c for common to choice. Some bagging rated 2-lb weighs a fraction less and some a fraction more than 2 lbs, which accounts in part for the wide range in our quotations.

BATTING—Is steady. No. 1 Cannelton batting at 30@31c; Maysville No. 1 batting at 27@28c; Maysville tissue at 30@31c.

BROOMS—Are firm. A prime article of Shaker brooms is held at $6, while common to No. 1 are selling at $4 50@5 50 per dozen.

BROOM CORN—Would command from $300@350 per ton, but we have no sales to report.

BUTTER—The market is quiet. We quote country from 15@20c on arrival in lots; Western Reserve 28@30c; New York nominal.

COTTON YARNS—Are in fair demand. Regular dealers report no change for standard brands, and we continue to quote No. 500 at 19@21c, No. 600 at 17@19c, No. 700 at 15@17c per dozen; pound yarns at 40@42c. Carpet chain is selling at 42@44c for white, and 47@50c for colored per lb, and candlewick is steady at 42@44c.

CANDLES—Are steady. We quote at 20½@21½c for full weight star, and 15½@16c for 12-oz. Tallow candles are steady at 14@15c per lb. We note sales of 50 boxes, 12 oz, at 15½@16½c.

CORNMEAL—We quote bolted at 75@80c per bushel, loose; kiln-dried $4@4 25.

CEMENT—Is in active demand and sales reported to-day amount to 477 bbls at $2@2 25 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is in fair demand. Western Reserve is quoted at 16@17c; factory is steady at 19@20c.

DRIED FRUIT—Is quiet and nominal. Apples at 12½c; quarter peaches at 10@12c; half peaches at 12@14c, and peeled peaches at 18@20c per lb on arrival.

EGGS—Are in fair demand and steady at 15@16c per dozen on arrival.

FLAXSEED—Is in fair demand and steady at $2 15@2 25 per bushel for prime.

FEATHERS—Continue firm and active at 83@85c for good to strictly prime lots.

FISH—Prices are steady, with fair stocks. We quote:

Mackerel, No. 1, new, medium	$26 50@27 50	
Do No. 1, do do hf bbl	13 50@14 00	
Do No. 2, large, bbl	21 50@22 50	
Do No. 2, do hf bbl	11 00@12 00	
Do No. 2, medium	[illegible]	
Do No. 2, do half bbl	[illegible]	
Do No. 3, large	[illegible]	
Do No. 3, do half bbl	[illegible]	
Do No. 1, kits	[illegible]	
Do No. 2, kits	[illegible]	
Do No. 3, kits, family	[illegible]	
White fish, half bbl	[illegible]	

FOREIGN FRUITS—Prices are unchanged. We quote figs, new, 16@18c; [illegible] currants 15@16c, MR raisins $2 [illegible]; Layer $3 50@3 75. Lemons $9@10 per box. Oranges $10@11 per box.

GINSENG—Is in fair demand at [illegible] for new dried; old is held at 80c; green is selling at 15c per lb.

GUNNY BAGS—Prices are nominal at 20c for bales and 22@22½c for repaired.

GRAIN BAGS—We quote 2-bush at 45@47c; 2½-bushel at 52@55c; 3½-bushel at 64@66c.

HAY—Is in fair demand, with fair receipts. We quote on the wharf: Choice at $21 50@22, prime $21, common $18, red top $17@19 50. From store: Choice timothy $23@23 50, prime $22@22 50, red top $18@19.

HIDES—Are in good demand, and steady. We quote green salted at 11½@11¾c; dry salted at [illegible]; dry flint at 21@22c; sheep (wool on) at 40c@$1.

LIME—Is in good demand with sales to-day of 150 bbls at $1 per bbl.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Prices are steady and the demand is fair. We quote:

Va. extra lbs, in fancy pkgs	$1 05	@1 10
Va. fine bright	95	@1 00
Va. medium bright	90	@1 00
Va. common and mahogany, new	62½	@ 70
Va. fine light-pressed and 12-inch	1 00	@1 00
Va. medium light-pressed	85	@ 90
Va. fancy roll and twist	[illegible]	[illegible]
Va. pancake and fig	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ky. fine bright, lbs	70	@ 75
Ky. medium and mahogany	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ky. and Mo. ½ lbs and 14s, bright	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ky. and Mo. ½ lbs and 10s, medium	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ky. black sweet, ½ lbs and long 10s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ky. navy, ¾ lbs, 10 saddles	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ky. navy, lbs, in bulk	[illegible]	[illegible]

OFFAL—Is unchanged with a light demand and ample stocks.

OILS—We quote linseed oil at $1 08@1 10 for raw and boiled. Coal oil steady at [illegible]; benzine at 18@20c; No. 1 lard oil $1 38@1 40, No. 2 at $1 25; pure at $1 45@1 50; lubricating oil at 35@55c.

PEANUTS—Are held firm at 10c for prime qualities.

POTATOES—New are in fair demand and lower: sales are made at $5 50@6; old are steady at $1 40@1 50 per bbl in store.

SEEDS—The market is quiet. We quote Hungarian and millet at $1 75@2 00. Hempseed is selling in jobbing lots at $3 per bbl.

SOAP—We quote German No. 1 at 8@8½c, No. 2 at 7½c, rosin at 6½@7c, and palm at 6½@7½c.

SALT—The market is well supplied, and prices are unchanged. We quote Kanawha (Ohio river) at $2 [illegible] per bbl for 7-bush bbls, $2 25@2 40 for 280-lb bbls, 40@45c per bushel; dairy salt at $3 25@3 50 per bbl.

STRAW—The market is steady, and sales at $12 per ton on wharf are reported. We note sales of 7 tons at $15 at depot.

TALLOW AND GREASE—We quote tallow at 10½@10¾c; grease at 9@10½c, according to quality.

WOOL—Is in good demand and prices are firm. We quote unwashed clothing at 25@30c; do combing 28@32c; tub-washed 50@55c. Pulled wool 40@45c.

WHISKY—Raw is weaker, with sales to-day of 100 bbls at 96@98c, tax paid; 10 bbls Woodcock at $1 50, free. Rectified is steady at $1 @1 05.

Louisville Grocery Market.

A moderate business was done to-day in this department. We note a slight decline in hard standard. Sales 4 hhds N. O. at 13¼@14½c. Coffee is steady.

SUGAR.

Sugar, N. O., choice	15	@15½
" " prime	14½	@14¾
" " fully fair	14	@14¼
" " fair	13½	@13¾
" " common	12¾	@13
Demarara	13½	@15
Havana White	15	@16

REFINED SUGARS.

Hard standard	16¾	@17¼
A's	16½	@16¾
B's	16	@16½
Extra C	15½	@16
Circle C	15	@15½
Yellow	13½	@14½

COFFEE.

Coffee, Rio, choice	25	@25½
" " prime	24½	@25
" " fair	23½	@24
" " common	21	@22
Java	31	@33
Laguayra	24	@25

MOLASSES.

N. O. common to choice	75	@85
Golden sirup	90	@1 25
Common	75	@80

Louisville Flour and Grain Market.

FLOUR—We note sales of 585 bbls various grades. We quote:

Fine	$4 50@4 75
Superfine	4 75@5 00
Extra	5 75@6 00
Extra family	6 25@6 50
A No. 1	7 25@7 50
Fancy	8 00@8 50
Rye Flour	7 50@7 75

GRAIN—The market is quiet with light sales. 200 bushels corn reported at 67c, from store; 200 bushels rye at $1 15, and 200 bushels at $1 40 from store. We quote:

Wheat, red and white	$1 10@1 40
Corn, bulk, shelled	[illegible]
" " ear	[illegible]
" shelled, sacks included	[illegible]
Oats, bulk	[illegible]
Rye, prime, from wharf and store	[illegible]
Barley, No. 1 spring	[illegible]
" No. 2	[illegible]
" No. 1 fall	[illegible]
" No. 2	[illegible]
Malt, No. 1 fall	[illegible]
" No. 1 spring	[illegible]
" No. 2	[illegible]
Canada	[illegible]
Rye malt	[illegible]
Corn malt	[illegible]
Oat malt	[illegible]

Louisville Provision Market.

The market is moderately active, with large sales of mess pork. We note sales of [illegible] mess pork at $31 50, 75 bbls do at $32 [illegible] sales of 4 casks bacon shoulders at 13½, 20 tcs shoulders and clear rib sides at 15½@16c for shoulders, 17@17½c for clear rib, 18c for clear sides at 17½c. Fancy sugar-cured hams at 19, 19 do at 19½c. We quote:

Mess pork	[illegible]	
Rump pork	27 00@28 00	

BACON.

Clear sides	17¾	@17½
Clear rib sides	17	@17¼
Shoulders	14	@14¼
Breakfast bacon	17	@18

HAMS.

Fancy sugar-cured	19	@19½
Plain	15	@17

LARD.

Tierce, prime leaf	18½	@19
Keg	19	@19½

Louisville Live Stock Market.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK YARD—H. F. VISSMAN PROPRIETOR.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 31, 1869.

CATTLE—The supply to-day has been about equal to the demand, and the market ruled very active. There are but a few left over unsold. Prices range at from 5½@6¼c for common, 6½@7c for fair and good, and 7½@8c for best grades of butchers' stuff; good and choice shipping cattle sell from 8@8½c.

HOGS—The market is well supplied and the demand fair. We note good choice hogs sell from 8½@9c, ordinary and fair from 7½@8c.

SHEEP—The supply is about equal to the demand, we quote good and choice at from 4@5c. Good and choice lambs sell from $3 50@4 25 per head.

SHELBY-HOUSE STOCK YARD—JOHN E. BELL, PROPRIETOR.

BEEVES—With a fair supply of cattle, and of a good quality, the market opened this morning with a marked buoyancy of feeling, and good butchers' stuff sold rapidly at fair prices. We quote common to fair at $4 75@5 50, fair to good at $4 75@6 25, and choice to extra at $6 75@7 75. Shipping cattle will bring from 7½@8c and very choice a fraction higher.

HOGS—During the past fortnight prices of all grades have been gradually declining, even with a fair demand in this and Cincinnati markets. The supply is large for the season, and are taken up by the butchers and shippers for the best averages and qualities, at $8 00@8 50, medium to fair at $7@8.

SHEEP—With a comparatively fair supply the market has ruled strongly in favor of buyers, and the prices show a decline. Common to fair at $1 50@2 50, fair to good at $2 50@3 50, and extra to choice at $3 75@4 25.

LAMBS—Are selling from $1 50@3, according to quality.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

Money a shade firmer at 7 per cent on call loans. The increased activity is due to the growing distrust relative to the present high prices on stock exchange. Sterling dull at 109¾@110.

Gold heavy and lower on rumors that the Secretary of the Treasury intends to increase the weekly sales. Gold opened at 139¼, advanced to 139½, and closed at 138⅛@138¼. Borrowers found cash abundant, and the carrying rates were 3@5 per cent and flat to 1-64.

Clearances at the Gold Exchange bank to-day were $69,000,000.

Governments dull and a shade easier, closing barely steady. Large blocks of bonds went out in to-day's steamer from [illegible]

[illegible]

The registered January and July bonds are sold free of July interest. Closing prices:

[illegible]

State bonds steady.

[illegible]

Stocks during the morning were dull and barely steady, except on the Vanderbilt roads. Fort Wayne [illegible] New York Central sold at 182¾. Hudson 161, Harlem 151¾, and Fort Wayne at 152. [illegible] In the afternoon the market was dull, affected almost entirely by the course of Michigan Southern on telegraph [illegible] statement that Mr. Williams was elected President. The market closed strong, but unsettled.

The following were the closing prices:

[illegible]

Mining shares dull; Gregory 260; Gras Valley 81.

Copper at Boston—Copper Falls 8; Franklin 13; Mesia 25; Hancock 6.

Receipts at the Sub Treasury to-day	[illegible]
Payments	[illegible]
Balance	[illegible]
Exports for the week, inclusive of specie	[illegible]

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 2—P. M.

COTTON—A shade firmer, with fair business doing; sales 4,000 bales at 30c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Receipts, 12,413 bbls; market favors buyers, with a moderate inquiry for export and home trade; sales 10,900 bbls at $5 [illegible] for superfine State and Western; [illegible]

[illegible]

PROVISIONS—[illegible]

[illegible]

LATEST—3 P. M.

FLOUR—Closed rather more active for low grades of extra for export at $5 85@6 25.

GRAIN—Wheat active and steady for spring and dull for winter. Rye rather more active; without decided change in prices. Oats firmer at 78½c for Western afloat. Corn steady at [illegible] via canal, and [illegible] via railroad for Western mixed.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet at $31 75 for new mess. Beef quiet and without decided change. Cut meats unchanged. Bacon quiet and firm. Lard quiet at [illegible] for prime steam.

EGGS—Quiet at 18@20c.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 2.

The weather is a little unpleasant and unseasonable. [illegible] have no important change to observe. [illegible] the market [illegible] are likely to advance, but nevertheless trade looks gloomy.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, June 2—P. M.

TOBACCO—In good demand and market steady at full prices for all grades.

COTTON—Steady at 28@28½c for middling.

HEMP—Irregular; we quote undressed at [illegible] for common to choice; dressed at [illegible]

FLOUR—[illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, June 2—P. M.

EXCHANGE—Eastern 1-10 off buying, and par selling.

[illegible]

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, June 2—P. M.

FLOUR—Unchanged and on family at $6 [illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat dull and prices nominal; No. 1 red at $1 [illegible]

COTTON—Firmer, and ½c higher; sales [illegible] middling at 28½c.

TOBACCO—A considerable amount is being sent to Louisville to be exhibited at the annual fair at that place. A sample of new fall barley was exhibited on 'Change to-day. The quality was unusually good and it was held at $1 [illegible]

WHISKY—Unchanged; sales 225 bbls at 98c.

PROVISIONS—[illegible]

OATS—[illegible]

LINSEED OIL—Dull at 90@95c for refined.

HONEY—Market close at 20@28 per bushel.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.

FLOUR—Dull and weak; northwestern extra family $6 [illegible]

GRAIN—[illegible]

PROVISIONS—[illegible]

WHISKY—Firm at $1 [illegible]

MEMPHIS MARKET.

MEMPHIS, June 2.

COTTON—Firm at 27c. Receipts 12 bales. Exports 81 bales.

[illegible]

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, June 2—P. M.

[illegible]

WHISKY—Dull at 98 [illegible]

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.

PITTSBURG, June 2—P. M.

[illegible]

NASHVILLE COTTON MARKET.

NASHVILLE, June 2.

COTTON—Firm; low middling 26c; good ordinary [illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS.

[By the Atlantic Cable.]

LONDON, June 2—P. M.

Consols for money 93¼; for account 93. [illegible] bonds [illegible]

[illegible]

FRANKFORT, June 2—P. M.

[illegible]

LIVERPOOL, June 2—P. M.

COTTON—Market more active; middling uplands 11½d; Orleans 11¾d. Sales 15,000 bales.

[illegible]

ANTWERP, June 2.

Petroleum quiet at 51½f.

HAVRE, June 2—P. M.

Cotton buoyant at 141f on the spot.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIRST TERM
—OF—
POPULAR SKATING ASSEMBLIES,
—OF THE—
NATIONAL ROLLER-SKATING ASSOCIATION,

At Major Hall, Frankfort, Ky.,

Monday, June 7, '69.

MR. FENTON AND MR. ST. CLAIR, the [illegible] skaters will give exhibitions of [illegible] skating. Admission [illegible] 50 cents; children 25 cents. Doors [illegible] o'clock; performance will commence [illegible] after entertainment, persons can skate [illegible] per hour.

BRADFORD'S GREAT PAINTING

"CRUSHED BY ICEBERGS."

NOW on exhibition at Escott's, 25 Main street, the gallery having been rented for this purpose [illegible]

Admission . . . . . . 25 cents.

ROLLER SKATING
AT
GLOVER HALL,

Seventh St., bet. Walnut and Chestnut.

THIS Hall will be open for day [illegible] Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 3 to 6 P. M.; Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from 7½ to 10½ A. M. Evening assemblies on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, from 7 to 10 P. M.

MR. FENTON

Will at each evening assembly give an exhibition of Fancy Skating.

Skates for hire at the Hall.

STEAMBOATS.

United States Mail Line Company.

GENERAL FREIGHT OFFICE, CINCINNATI, June 1, 1869.

MR. GEO. S. BRECOURT has this day been appointed Contracting Agent for this company at Louisville, to contract for through bills of lading to all points South and Northwest.

W. C. McCOY, Gen'l Freight Agent.

FRANK CARTER, Supt.

[illegible]

PICNICS.

[illegible] STEAMER

LEONORA No. 2

[illegible]

FOR CINCINNATI.

U. STATES [illegible]

[illegible]